REPORT

OF THE

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

1882

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

TO THE

SECOND SESSION OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

DECEMBER 4, 1882.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
Document No. 361.
Comptroller of the Currency.

REPORT

OF

THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, December 2, 1882.

I have the honor to submit for the consideration of Congress the twentieth annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency, in compliance with section 333 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

The number of national banks organized during the year ending November 1, 1882, has been 171, with an aggregate authorized capital of $15,767,300. Circulating notes have been issued to these associations amounting to $6,500,680. This is the largest number of banks organized in any year since 1872, and they are located in the following States and Territories:

States and Territories.	No. of banks.	Capital.	Circulation issued.	States and Territories.	No. of banks.	Capital.	Circulation issued.
Maine	3	$150,000	$117,000	Illinois	13	$1,200,000	$375,750
New Hampshire	2	200,000	180,000	Michigan	6	850,000	306,000
Massachusetts	2	400,000	108,000	Wisconsin	5	325,000	153,000
Connecticut	2	200,000	162,000	Iowa	13	1,125,000	505,790
New York	14	1,302,000	774,000	Minnesota	6	550,000	76,500
Pennsylvania	10	865,000	357,300	Kansas	10	600,000	217,790
Maryland	2	350,000	45,000	Nebraska	15	1,050,000	593,970
Virginia	3	305,300	139,500	Colorado	4	270,000	144,000
West Virginia	1	100,000	45,000	Oregon	1	50,000	45,000
Mississippi	1	75,000	67,500	Utah	2	150,000	99,000
Louisiana	1	100,000	90,000	Montana	4	325,000	104,000
Texas	8	525,000	160,640	Wyoming	1	200,000	45,000
Arkansas	1	50,000	11,240	New Mexico	2	100,000	54,000
Kentucky	6	1,010,000	219,600	Dakota	6	310,000	135,000
Missouri	3	305,000	103,500	Washington	3	250,000	81,000
Tennessee	5	305,000	166,500	Arizona	1	100,000	30,600
Ohio	10	1,650,000	639,000	California	1	100,000	
Indiana	4	320,000	148,500				
				United States	171	15,767,300	6,500,680

These banks are located by geographical divisions as follows: Eastern States, nine banks with a capital of $950,000; Middle States, twenty-six, with a capital of $2,517,000; Southern States, twenty-nine, with a capital of $2,775,300; Western States, eighty-six, with a capital of $7,940,000; Pacific States and Territories, twenty-one, with a capital of $1,585,000.

Nineteen banks, with an aggregate capital of $1,855,000 and circulation of $1,440,800, have voluntarily discontinued business during the year. The number of banks organized and in voluntary liquidation as given, is exclusive in each case of those banks which have gone into voluntary liquidation during the year and have been succeeded by other banks, with the same or nearly the same shareholders.

Three national banks, since November 1, have been placed in the hands of receivers, making 87 in all since the establishment of the system. The total number of banks which have voluntarily closed their

affairs by vote of shareholders owning two-thirds of their stock, under sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes, has been 414; 72 of this number have gone into liquidation within the past year, of which 53 were closed by their stockholders for the purpose of organizing new banks, and all but three of this latter number in anticipation of the near approach of the expiration of their corporate existence.

The shareholders of six banks permitted their corporate existence to expire, and these associations are in liquidation under section 7 of the act of July 12, 1882. National banks are organized in every State of the Union and in every organized Territory. The total number in operation on October 3 last was 2,269—the largest number that has ever been in operation at any one time.

The following table exhibits the resources and liabilities of the national banks at the close of business on the 3d day of October, 1882, the returns from New York City, from Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, from the other reserve cities, and from the remaining banks of the country, being tabulated separately:

	New York City.	Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.	Other reserve cities.*	Country banks.	Aggregate.
	50 banks.	102 banks.	91 banks.	2,026 banks.	2,269 banks.
RESOURCES.					
Loans and discounts	$239,041,892	$201,937,503	$146,282,464	$651,024,666	$1,238,286,525
Overdrafts	108,482	69,476	372,403	4,366,333	4,916,694
Bonds for circulation	22,105,150	52,548,050	26,472,700	256,505,850	357,631,750
Bonds for deposits	820,000	661,000	3,883,000	10,747,000	16,111,000
U. S. bonds on hand	3,545,950	472,400	3,803,750	13,492,650	21,314,750
Other stocks and bonds	12,692,046	8,117,294	4,895,668	40,463,909	66,168,917
Due from reserve agents		17,766,418	15,446,614	80,064,196	113,277,228
Due from other national banks	19,258,566	13,136,707	9,198,735	26,922,833	68,516,841
Due from other banks and bankers	3,087,918	1,126,884	3,364,283	9,526,383	17,105,468
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	10,671,839	6,501,659	4,060,660	25,302,908	46,537,066
Current expenses	1,092,203	826,941	852,926	4,466,190	7,238,260
Premiums	665,549	444,529	762,261	4,642,816	6,515,155
Checks and other cash items	2,809,544	1,337,998	1,076,034	9,560,449	14,784,025
Exchanges for clearing-house	174,929,476	24,148,573	8,384,539	903,952	208,366,540
Bills of other national banks	1,634,685	2,753,321	2,466,461	13,834,958	20,689,425
Fractional currency	43,131	31,210	50,428	271,599	396,368
Specie	44,523,884	15,343,221	12,966,384	30,024,289	102,857,778
Legal-tender notes	16,956,390	6,727,782	11,310,699	28,286,396	63,281,267
U. S. certificates of deposit	1,970,000	3,175,000	2,890,000	640,000	8,675,000
Five per cent. redemption fund	963,999	2,353,504	1,163,961	11,336,634	15,818,093
Due from U. S. Treasurer	620,828	78,065	108,325	538,303	1,345,521
Totals	557,541,532	359,557,535	259,812,295	1,222,922,314	2,399,833,676
LIABILITIES.					
Capital stock	51,650,000	79,298,330	46,080,995	306,074,888	483,104,213
Surplus fund	21,314,109	22,501,193	11,641,071	76,521,077	131,977,451
Undivided profits	13,970,754	6,712,526	5,288,721	35,208,309	61,180,310
National bank notes outstanding	19,270,285	46,467,247	22,365,298	226,618,385	314,721,215
State bank notes outstanding	47,446	35,154		138,577	221,177
Dividends unpaid	228,865	941,097	157,931	1,825,943	3,153,836
Individual deposits	325,268,904	151,959,431	119,162,216	526,082,132	1,122,472,682
U. S. deposits	425,115	397,200	2,563,517	5,431,579	8,817,411
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	127,364	20,986	567,154	2,912,343	3,627,847
Due to national banks	90,104,275	38,461,312	29,048,962	22,461,201	180,075,750
Due to other banks and bankers	35,134,415	12,084,059	20,619,577	12,047,601	79,885,652
Notes and bills rediscounted		220,000	879,906	4,647,709	5,747,615
Bills payable		459,000	1,436,947	2,952,570	4,848,517
Totals	557,541,532	359,557,535	259,812,295	1,222,922,314	2,399,833,676

*The reserve cities, in addition to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, are Albany, Pittsburgh, Washington, New Orleans, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, Saint Louis, and San Francisco.

The following table exhibits, in the order of their capital, the twenty States having the largest amount of capital, together with the amount of circulation, loans and discounts, and individual deposits of each, on October 3, 1882:

States.	Capital.	Circulation.	Loans and discounts.	Individual deposits.
Massachussetts	$95, 852, 500	$68, 572, 889	$195, 125, 594	$114, 397 392
New York	87, 580, 567	47, 596, 145	335, 378, 784	409, 934, 724
Pennsylvania	57, 452, 051	40, 618, 976	154, 445, 895	148, 490, 486
Ohio	32, 604, 000	20, 839, 922	74, 442, 871	60, 734, 873
Connecticut	25, 556, 820	17, 217, 745	43, 468, 889	24, 933, 405
Rhode Island	20, 315, 050	14, 143, 039	30, 078, 658	11, 460, 515
Illinois	18, 989, 600	8, 799, 530	73, 117, 769	69, 763, 033
Maryland	13, 922, 030	8, 793, 523	31, 575, 651	23, 995, 278
Indiana	13, 323, 500	8, 117, 470	27, 585, 401	24, 942, 872
New Jersey	12, 375, 350	9, 769, 701	31, 481, 551	28, 606, 052
Kentucky	11, 421, 350	9, 198, 631	19, 593, 643	11, 506, 117
Michigan	10, 855, 000	5, 793, 152	29, 825, 149	26, 238, 875
Maine	10, 335, 000	8, 090, 233	18, 937, 910	10, 433, 752
Vermont	7, 786, 000	6, 487, 367	12, 186, 775	5, 955, 461
Iowa	7, 135, 000	4, 683, 116	17, 799, 344	16, 169, 065
New Hampshire	6, 080, 000	5, 147, 345	8, 137, 442	4, 569, 085
Minnesota	5, 920, 000	1, 986, 694	17, 907, 894	14, 045, 218
Missouri	4, 980, 000	1, 883, 290	12, 890, 836	9, 608, 139
Tennessee	3, 715, 300	2, 780, 590	8, 434, 524	7, 590, 120
Virginia	3, 263, 060	2, 647, 100	10, 444, 317	10, 293, 487

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF THE NATIONAL BANKS FOR ELEVEN YEARS.

The following table exhibits the resources and liabilities of the national banks for eleven years, at nearly corresponding dates, from 1872 to 1882, inclusive:

	Oct. 3, 1872.	Sept 12, 1873.	Oct. 2, 1874.	Oct. 1, 1875.	Oct. 2, 1876.	Oct. 1, 1877.	Oct. 1, 1878.	Oct. 2, 1879.	Oct. 1, 1880.	Oct. 1, 1881.	Oct. 3, 1882.
	1,919 banks.	1,976 banks.	2,004 banks	2,087 banks	2,089 banks.	2,080 banks.	2,053 banks.	2,048 banks.	2,090 banks.	2,132 banks.	2,269 banks.
RESOURCES.											
	Millions.	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*
Loans	877. 2	944. 2	954. 4	984. 7	931. 3	891. 9	834. 0	878. 5	1, 041. 0	1, 173. 8	1, 243. 2
Bonds for circulat'n	382. 0	388. 3	383. 3	370. 3	337. 2	336. 8	347. 6	357. 3	357. 8	363. 3	357. 6
Other U. S. bonds	27. 6	23. 6	28. 0	28. 1	47. 8	45. 0	94. 7	71. 2	43. 6	56. 5	37. 4
Stocks, bonds, &c	23. 5	23. 7	27. 8	33. 5	34. 4	34. 5	36. 9	39. 7	48. 9	61. 9	66. 2
Due from banks	128. 2	149. 5	134. 8	144. 7	146. 9	129. 9	138. 9	167. 3	213. 5	230. 8	198. 9
Real estate	32. 3	34. 7	38. 1	42. 4	43. 1	45. 2	46. 7	47. 8	48. 0	47. 3	46. 5
Specie	10. 2	19. 9	21. 2	8. 1	21. 4	22. 7	30. 7	42. 2	109. 3	114. 3	102. 9
Legal-tender notes1	102. 1	92. 4	80. 0	76. 5	84. 2	66. 9	64. 4	69. 2	56. 6	53. 2	63. 2
Nat'l-bank notes	15. 8	16. 1	18. 5	18. 5	15. 9	15. 6	16. 9	16. 7	18. 2	17. 7	20. 7
C. H. exchanges	125. 0	100. 3	109. 7	87. 9	100. 0	74. 5	82. 4	113. 0	121. 1	189. 2	208. 4
U. S. cert. of deposit	6. 7	20. 6	42. 8	48. 8	29. 2	33. 4	32. 7	26. 8	7. 7	6. 7	8. 7
Due from U.S. Treas			20. 3	19. 6	16. 7	16. 0	16. 5	17. 0	17. 1	17. 5	17. 2
Other resources	25. 2	17. 3	18. 3	19. 1	19. 1	28. 7	24. 9	22. 1	23. 0	26. 2	28. 9
Totals	1, 755. 8	1, 830. 6	1, 877. 2	1, 882. 2	1, 827. 2	1, 741. 1	1, 767. 3	1, 868. 8	2, 105. 8	2, 358. 4	2, 399. 8
LIABILITIES.											
Capital stock	479. 6	491. 0	493. 8	504. 8	499. 8	479. 5	466. 2	454. 1	457. 6	463. 8	483 1
Surplus fund	110. 3	120 3	129. 0	134. 4	132. 2	122. 8	116. 9	114. 8	120. 5	128. 1	132. 0
Undivided profits	46. 6	54. 5	51. 5	53. 0	46. 4	44. 5	44. 9	41. 3	46. 1	56. 4	61. 2
Circulation	335. 1	340. 3	334. 2	319. 1	292. 2	291. 9	301. 9	313. 8	317. 3	320. 2	315. 0
Due to depositors	628. 9	640. 0	683. 8	679. 4	666. 2	630. 4	668. 4	736. 9	887. 9	1, 083. 1	1, 134. 9
Due to banks	143. 8	173. 0	175. 8	179. 7	179. 8	161. 6	165. 1	201. 2	267. 9	294. 9	259. 9
Other liabilities	11. 5	11. 5	9. 1	11. 8	10. 6	10. 4	7. 9	6. 7	8. 5	11. 9	13. 7
Totals	1, 755. 8	1, 830. 6	1, 877. 2	1, 882. 2	1, 827. 2	1, 741. 1	1, 767. 3	1, 868. 8	2, 105. 8	2, 358. 4	2, 399. 8

In the Appendix will be found a table, showing the principal resources and liabilities on October 3, 1882, of the banks in the States, Territories, and reserve cities, arranged in eight divisions.

NUMBER, CAPITAL, AND DEPOSITS OF NATIONAL BANKS, STATE AND SAVINGS-BANKS, AND PRIVATE BANKERS.

Section 333 of the Revised Statutes of the United States requires the Comptroller to present annually to Congress a statement of the condition of the banks and savings-banks organized under State laws. Returns of capital and deposits are made by these institutions and by private bankers semi-annually, to this department for purposes of taxation. From these returns the following table has been compiled, exhibiting, in concise form, by geographical divisions, the total average capital and deposits of all the State and savings-banks and private bankers of the country, for the six months ending May 31, 1882:

Geographical divisions.	State banks and trust companies.			Private bankers.			Savings banks with capital.			Savings banks without capital.	
	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Deposits.
		Mill's.	*Mill's.*		*Mill's.*	*Mill's.*		*Mill's.*	*Mill's.*		*Mill's.*
New England States	40	8.32	24.96	104	7.13	9.42	2	.09	.77	418	421.35
Middle States	205	40.56	225.51	1014	62.19	113.08	8	.61	5.07	173	473.26
Southern States	246	25.37	48.47	293	6.37	19.98	6	.53	1.23	2	1.15
Western States and Territories	521	42.54	153.06	1980	38.56	153.14	22	2.63	34.17	29	34.07
United States	1012	116.79	452.00	3391	114.25	295.62	38	3.86	41.24	622	929.83

The capital of the 2,239 national banks in operation on July 1, 1882, as will be seen by a table in the Appendix, was $477,184,390, not including surplus, which fund at that date amounted to more than 131 millions of dollars; while the average capital of all the State banks, private bankers, and savings-banks, for the six months ending May 31, 1882, was but $234,929,976. The latter amount is less than two-fifths of the combined capital and surplus of the national banks.

The table below exhibits the capital and net deposits of the national banks on July 1, 1882, together with the aggregate average capital and deposits of all classes of banks other than national, for the six months ending May 31, 1882:

Geographical divisions.	State banks, savings-banks, private bankers, &c.			National banks.			Total.		
	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Net deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.
		Millions.	*Millions.*		*Millions.*	*Millions.*		*Millions.*	*Millions.*
New England States	564	15.5	456.5	557	165.7	191.4	1121	181.2	647.9
Middle States	1400	103.4	816.9	686	173.3	572.8	2086	276.7	1,389.7
Southern States	547	32.3	70.8	200	32.9	62.0	747	65.2	132.8
Western States and Territories	2552	83.7	374.5	796	105.3	305.5	3348	189.0	680.0
United States	5063	234.9	1,718.7	2239	477.2	1,131.7	7302	712.1	2,850.4

The total number of banks and bankers in the country at the date named was 7,302, with a total banking capital of $712,114,366, and total deposits of $2,850,678,178.

In the Appendix will be found similar tables for various periods from 1875 to 1882. On a subsequent page in this report, under the head of "State banks, savings banks, and trust companies," will be found tables showing the resources and liabilities of these corporations for the present year, and in the Appendix similar results for previous years.

A table arranged by States and principal cities, giving the number, capital, and deposits, and the tax thereon, of all banking institutions other than national and of the private bankers of the country, for the six months ending May 31, 1882, and for previous years, will also be found in the Appendix.

The following table exhibits, for corresponding dates nearest to May 31 in each of the last seven years, the aggregate amounts of the capital and deposits of each of the classes of banks given in the foregoing table:

Years.	National banks.			State banks, private bankers, &c.			Savings banks with capital.			Savings banks without capital.		Total.		
	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.
		Mill's.	*Mill's.*		*Mill's.*	*Mill's.*		*Mill's.*	*Mill's.*		*Mill's.*		*Mill's.*	*Mill's.*
1876 ..	2091	500.4	713.5	3803	214.0	480.0	26	5.0	37.2	691	844.6	6611	719.4	2,075.3
1877 ..	2078	481.0	768.2	3799	218.6	470.5	26	4.9	38.2	676	843.2	6579	704.5	2,120.1
1878...	2056	470.4	677.2	3709	202.2	413 3	23	3.2	26.2	668	803.3	6450	675.8	1,920.0
1879...	2048	455.3	713.4	3639	197.0	397.0	29	4.2	36.1	644	747.1	6360	656.5	1,893.5
1880...	2076	455.9	900.8	3798	190.1	501.5	29	4.0	34.6	629	783.0	6532	650.0	2,219.9
1881 ..	2115	460.2	1,039.9	4016	206.5	627.5	36	4.2	27.6	629	862.3	6796	670.9	2,667.3
1882..	2239	477.2	1,131.7	4403	231.0	747.6	38	3.9	41.3	622	929.8	7302	712.1	2,850.4

EXTENSION OF THE CORPORATE EXISTENCE OF NATIONAL BANKS.

Section 11 of the national-bank act of February 25, 1863, provides that—

> Every association formed pursuant to the provisions of this act may make and use a common seal, and shall have succession by the name designated in the articles of association, and for the period limited therein, not, however, exceeding twenty years from the passage of this act.

Ninety-eight national banks organized under this act were entitled, under their organization papers, to continue for nineteen years only, and the corporate existence of 307 other banks will expire on or before the close of business on February 24, next.

The Comptroller recommended in his last report—

> That an act be passed during the present session, authorizing any national bank, with the approval of the Comptroller, at any time within two years prior to the date of the expiration of its corporate existence, to extend its period of succession for twenty years, by amending its articles of association. The bill may provide that such amendments must be authorized by the votes of shareholders owning not less than two-thirds of the capital of the association, the amendment to be certified to the Comptroller of the Currency, by the president or cashier, verified by the seal of the association, and not to be valid until the Comptroller's approval thereof shall have been obtained, and he shall have given to the association a certificate authorizing it to continue its business under such extension. Responsibility for the extension of the corporate existence of the banks will thus, in a measure, rest with the Comptroller; and he can require such an examination of their affairs to be made prior to granting the extension, as may seem to him proper, in order to ascertain if the capital stock is intact, and all the assets of the bank in a satisfactory condition. * * *

If, for any reason, the legislation herein proposed shall not be favorably considered by Congress, the banks can still, under the present laws, renew their existence if they so desire; and in the absence of prohibitory legislation many of them undoubtedly will, on the expiration of their present charters, organize new associations, with nearly the same stockholders as before, and will then apply for and obtain from the Comptroller certificates authorizing them to continue business for twenty years from the respective dates of their new organization certificates. Such a course of procedure will be perfectly legal, and, indeed, under the existing laws, the Comptroller has no discretionary power in the matter, but must necessarily sanction the organization, or reorganization, of such associations as shall have conformed in all respects to the legal requirements.

The passage, however, of a general act directly authorizing an extension of the corporate existence of associations whose charters are about to expire would, in many instances, relieve the banks from embarrassment. As the law now stands, if the shareholders of an association are all agreed, the process of reorganization is simple; but if any of the shareholders object to such reorganization, they are entitled to a complete liquidation of the bank's affairs, and to a *pro rata* distribution of all its assets, including its surplus fund. In many instances executors and administrators of estates hold national-bank stock in trust; and while they might prefer to retain their interests in the association which issued the stock, they would perhaps have no authority to subscribe for stock in the new organizations. While, therefore, the legislation asked for is not absolutely essential, yet its passage at an early day would be a great convenience to many of the national banks, and especially so to the class last referred to.

Some doubts having been expressed in reference to the right of the shareholders of national banks whose corporate existence had expired to organize new associations with the same names as those which had just expired, the opinion of the Attorney-General was requested on this point, and on the 23d of February, 1882, an opinion was given, in which he said:

> The present national banking laws do not forbid the stockholders of an expiring corporation from organizing a new banking association, nor from assuming the name of the old corporation, with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, and, in the absence of any prohibition to that effect, no legal obstacle to the formation of a new association by such stockholders, and the adoption of the name of the old association, would, in my opinion, exist.

He also said:

> I do not know of anything to prevent a national banking association, upon the expiration of the period limited for its duration, from being converted into a State bank under the laws of the State, provided it has liquidated its affairs agreeably to the laws of Congress; nor after it has thus become a State bank, to prevent such bank from being converted back into a national banking association under section 5154 of the Revised Statutes, and adopting the name of the expired corporation, with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency. To enable a State bank so to reconvert itself into a national banking association, authority from the State is not necessary.*

In conformity with this opinion, fifty banks have been organized to succeed other institutions whose corporate existence has expired and which had previously given notice of liquidation. These banks have in most cases been organized with the same title as that of the banks which had been placed in liquidation and by the same stockholders.

Soon after the assembling of the present Congress a bill was introduced for the extension of the corporate existence of national banks, embodying the recommendations of the Comptroller. It was subsequently reported to the House from the committee with important amendments, and, after continued discussion, passed on May 30, 1882, by a vote of 125 to 67.† The bill was amended in the Senate in many particulars, and passed that body on June 22, 1882, by a vote of 34 to 14,‡ and was subsequently passed in the House July 10, upon the report of the con-

*Casey *v.* Galli, 94 U. S., 673.
†Congressional Record No. 120, p. 25.
‡*Ibid.*, No. 147, p. 32.

ference committee, yeas 110, nays 79, not voting 101,* and received the approval of the President on July 12, 1882.

The act provides for the extension of the corporate existence of all national banks for twenty years by amending their articles of association, which amendment shall be authorized by the consent in writing of shareholders owning not less than two-thirds of the capital stock of the association. It provides that the Comptroller, upon receipt of the application of the bank and the amendment certified by the association, shall cause a special examination to be made to determine its condition, and authorizes him to grant his certificate for the proposed extension, if the condition of the association is found to be satisfactory. It provides that any shareholder not assenting to the amendment of the articles of association may give notice in writing to the directors, within thirty days of the date of the certificate of approval of the Comptroller, that he desires to withdraw from said association, in which case he is entitled in accordance with the method provided in the act to receive from said association the value of the shares; that in the organization of any association intended to replace any existing banking association and retaining the name thereof, holders of stock in the expiring association shall be entitled to preference in the allotment of the shares of the new bank in proportion to the number of shares held by them respectively in the expiring association; that the circulating notes of the association extending its period of succession, which were issued to it previous to such extension, shall be retired by redemption at the Treasury; that at the end of three years from the date of such extension lawful money shall be deposited by the bank with the Treasurer for the redemption of the circulation then outstanding; that any gain that may arise from the failure to present such circulating notes for redemption shall enure to the benefit of the United States; that new notes shall be issued to the banks thus extending, bearing such devices as shall make them readily distinguishable from those previously issued and that national banks whose corporate existence has expired or shall hereafter expire, which do not avail themselves of the privilege of extension, shall give notice of liquidation and deposit lawful money for the retirement of their circulating notes as required by law. It also provides for the extension of the franchise of expiring associations for the sole purpose of liquidation until their affairs are finally closed. The other provisions of the act in reference to national banks are general in their character and do not exclusively apply to banks whose corporate existence is extended by its provisions.

Immediately upon the passage of this act appropriate blanks were prepared for the use of those banks whose corporate existence was about to expire, and new circulating notes were subsequently issued to such institutions as conformed to the law. The note of the denomination of five dollars has for its vignette the portrait of the late President Garfield. The faces of the notes of other denominations are similar to those previously issued, but all the new notes have, as a distinctive feature, the charter number engraved six different times in the border, so that the name of the bank issuing the note may be ascertained from fragments thereof. The charter number of each bank is also printed conspicuously in the center of the reverse or back of each note. The brown and green colors of the back of the new notes are said to be a protection against the arts of the photographer and counterfeiter, and

* *Ibid.*, July 11, 1882.

are printed upon the new distinctive paper which has given general satisfaction.

Under the act of July 12, 1882, 30 banks have already extended their corporate existence, and nearly all of the banks which were organized under the act of February 25, 1863, have already given notice of their intention to take advantage of the act. The total number of banks whose corporate existence either has expired, or would have expired if no action had been taken by their stockholders, is 86, having a capital of $18,877,500, and surplus of $6,994,854, and circulation of $12,840,010. Of these 50 were placed in liquidation by their stockholders previous to the date of the expiration of their corporate existence, and all but two before the passage of the act of July 12, 1882. The stockholders of 45 of these liquidating banks organized new associations with the same name; those of four organized new associations with different names, and those of one did not perfect any new organization. The corporate existence of six of the 86 banks first mentioned expired * without having been previously put into liquidation. The united stockholders of three of these banks perfected new organizations with the same name, and in the case of two others a portion of the stockholders organized new associations with different names, while those of one took no action. The stockholders of the remaining 30 of the 86 banks mentioned, which are all of the banks whose corporate existence has expired since the passage of the act of July 12, 1882, have extended under this act.

The number of national banks yet in operation at the date of this report, organized under the act of February 25, 1863, is 307, and their corporate existence will expire on the following dates:

Date.	No. of banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
December, 1882	10	$1,420,000	$1,278,000
January, 1883	3	400,000	360,000
February, 1883	294	69,793,250	53,222,170

Section 8 of the act of June 3, 1864, provides that each association—

Shall have power to adopt a corporate seal, and shall have succession by the name designated in its organization certificate, for the period of twenty years from its organization, unless sooner dissolved according to the provisions of its articles of association, or by the act of its shareholders owning two-thirds of its stock, or unless the franchise shall be forfeited by a violation of this act.

Under the previous act, banking associations were entitled to succession for twenty years from the date of the passage of the law; but under the act of 1864, each association was entitled to an existence of twenty years from the date of its organization certificate. The Merchants' National Bank of Boston was the first association to organize under the act of June 3, 1864, and its organization was followed by the conversion of 28 other banks in the city of Boston and 22 in the city of Philadelphia during the same year, and by the conversion of 38 banks in the city of New York during the year 1865.

The provisions of the act of July 12, 1882, relating to the extension of the corporate existence of national banking associations, have proved to be well adapted to the purpose for which they were intended. They are simple in form and appear to be readily understood by the banks.

* These banks were, however, revived for purpose of liquidation by section 7 of the act of July 12, 1882.

The whole number of banks now in operation which organized under the act of June 3, 1864, whose periods of succession will expire during each year previous to 1900 is 1608, with capital and circulation as follows:

Years.	No. of banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
1884	249	$89,611,570	$60,526,825
1885	734	188,286,715	125,635,450
1886	19	2,715,300	1,758,250
1887	6	1,100,000	976,500
1888	11	1,300,000	719,100
1889	3	600,000	540,000
1890	63	9,290,500	6,419,950
1891	105	13,293,900	9,180,280
1892	105	13,035,600	8,441,270
1893	39	4,740,000	3,849,400
1894	68	7,688,000	5,864,150
1895	83	10,567,000	7,740,180
1896	24	2,018,800	1,552,500
1897	29	3,019,000	2,151,000
1898	27	2,649,600	2,208,600
1899	43	4,930,000	3,910,900
Totals	1,608	354,845,985	241,474,355

One advantage in extending the corporate existence of associations under this law, over the only method possible previous to its passage, is in the retention of the surplus fund.

Thus, in the case of the fifty-four banks which have been liquidated, either under sections 5220 and 5221, or under section 7 of the act of July 12, 1882, by their stockholders, in order to organize new associations, the surplus was reduced from $5,540,067 to $2,559,252.

The aggregate surplus of the thirty banks extending their existence under the act of July 12, 1882, has slightly increased.

COIN AND PAPER CIRCULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

On another page, tables similar to those which have been given in the three preceding annual reports are published, exhibiting the amounts of gold and silver coin and paper currency which were in the Treasury, in the banks, and in the hands of the people at the time of the resumption of specie payments, and on the 1st of November of each year since that date.

The total amount of the circulating medium of the country on November 1 is given as follows:

Treasury notes outstanding	$346,681,016
National bank notes outstanding	362,727,747
Gold in the Treasury, less certificates held by the banks	148,435,473
Standard silver dollars in the Treasury	92,414,977
Subsidary silver coin and silver bullion in the Treasury	30,761,985
Coin in the national banks	102,362,063
Coin in State and savings banks	17,892,500
Estimated amount of coin held by the people	387,562,793
Total	1,488,838,554

The estimated total currency of the country on November 1 thus appears to have been more than fourteen hundred and eighty-eight millions,

which is four hundred and thirty-three millions in excess of the amount held on January 1, 1879, and one hundred and eighty-six millions in excess of the amount held two years ago—on November 1, 1880. The gain in gold coin since the resumption of specie payments has been two hundred and eighty-eight millions, and in gold and silver coin three hundred and ninety-four millions. The increase in national bank notes has been nearly thirty-nine millions.

No change has been made in the amount of legal-tender notes outstanding. It remains at $346,681,016, which was the amount outstanding at the date of the passage of the act of May 31, 1878, which prohibited any further reduction of the volume of these notes.

The act of January 14, 1875, required the Secretary of the Treasury on and after January 1, 1879, to redeem in coin these notes, on their presentation at the office of the Assistant Treasurer in the city of New York, in sums of not less than fifty dollars. In order that he might always be prepared to do this, he was "authorized to use any surplus revenue from time to time, in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to issue, sell, and dispose of, at not less than par, in coin," any of the five, four and a half, and four per cent. bonds authorized by the act of July 14, 1870. This act is still in force, and gives the Secretary unlimited power with which to provide for the redemption in coin of the legal-tender notes. He is thus enabled, so long as the credit of the government continues good, to check, by the sale of United States bonds, any exportation of coin which might endanger the redemption of United States legal-tender notes.

These notes were issued at a time when the expenditures of the government were in excess of its revenue. Its receipts now so largely exceed its expenditures that more than 148 millions of the public debt was paid during the past year. The only reason that can be advanced for the increase of these issues, would be that they may be substituted for other forms of public debt, and the only method by which they can now be disbursed is in payment of United States bonds, at a time when the bonds are being paid from the surplus revenue at a rate unprecedented in the history of nations. It is evident that whatever difference of opinion may have heretofore existed upon the subject, so long as the revenue shall continue to supply more money than is needed for expenditures, there can be no sufficient reason for the authorization by Congress of an increase of these notes.

The act of July 12, 1882, has again inaugurated the policy of issuing gold certificates. These substitutes for coin are hereafter to be issued against deposits of coin in the Treasury, and, together with certificates for silver deposited in like manner, are authorized to be included in the reserves of the banks, and to be used as clearing-house certificates in the cities where clearing-houses are established. They will not increase the amount of the currency in the country, but, by saving the cost of transporting specie from one point to another, will render the stock of specie more available for use by the banks and the people.

The Comptroller, in his report for 1881, in elaborate tables giving the receipts of banks upon two different days, showed that the proportion of money required for the transaction of business throughout the whole country was about five per cent. of the total receipts, the remaining ninety-five per cent. being in checks and drafts. There has been during the current year an increase of 171 in the number of national banks in operation, and during the three preceding years the increase was 314. During the current year 36 additional State banks and 353 private bankers have commenced business. The rapid increase in these places of

deposit brings into use a larger number of the small checks of depositors, and largely diminishes the use of the circulating medium. These depositories, and the amount of capital employed in banking, notwithstanding the excessive taxation imposed upon this business, nearly keep pace with the advance in the population and wealth of the country; but the increase in the receipts and payment of banks and bankers, made by checks and drafts, shows the absurdity of the theory that the money required for business purposes, should bear a fixed proportion to the population or to the wealth of the country.

The same causes which have operated to bring about a rapid reduction of the public debt have also tended to increase the circulating medium. The large imports of coin, in excess of exports, together with the products of the mines, have filled the channels of circulation. The circulation during the past year has undoubtedly been much larger than at any period since the organization of the government. The per capita of circulation is larger, and it is probable that its proportion to wealth is greater than at any previous time. It is undoubtedly large enough to supply the legitimate demands of business; and it is probable that the addition to the coin of the country, since the resumption of specie payments, has been in advance of such demands. There has been no complaint of scarcity of money which cannot probably be traced to those engaged in speculative business, and however great the aggregate of the circulating medium may become, complaints of scarcity will always be heard from those who desire a rise in prices.

No other nation economises the use of its circulating medium as does this, and it is probable that but a slight annual increase in the amount of national bank notes outstanding will hereafter be required, provided that the exports of coin are not greatly in excess of imports, and the receipts from our increasing revenue, in excess of the requisite reserve, are kept in circulation and not hoarded in the Treasury.

The interest-bearing bonded debt of the United States has been rapidly reduced since 1869, at which time the funding of the miscellaneous obligations of the government had been successfully accomplished. The reduction of this debt during the twelve years ending June 30, 1881, has been more than six hundred and forty-eight millions ($648,403,668) and the amount of interest paid more than one thousand two hundred and seventy millions ($1,270,596,784); the average annual payment of the principal being $54,033,639, and of interest, $105,883,065. The annual average reduction in the interest-bearing debt during the last three years, ending November 1, has been $126,295,816. The reduction during the past year was $148,648,550.

The successful refunding of the five and six per cents as they matured, at first into four and four and one-half per cents, and subsequently into three and one-half per cents, and during the last year into three per cents, together with the rapid reduction of the debt, has had the effect of renewing the discussion as to the permanency of the national banking system, and its ability under existing laws to supply the additional circulation which may be hereafter annually required. The banks hold 40 millions of three and one-half per cents, and nearly 180 millions of three per cents as security for their circulation. If the debt should hereafter continue to be reduced at the same rate as during the last year, all of these bonds will be called for payment in less than three years, and it will be necessary for the banks holding such called bonds, either to deposit lawful money for the purpose of retiring two hundred millions of their circulation, or to purchase four or four and one-half per cents, or

Pacific Railway six per cents, which are now at a high premium in the market.

Many plans have been suggested for the purpose of supplying the deficiency in bank circulation, which it is probable will arise as these bonds are paid.

The systems of banking in operation previous to the establishment of the national banking system, and particularly those known as the "charter" and "safety-fund" systems, have been brought forward for discussion, and opinions have been expressed that under the general restrictions of the national banking system, or with increased limitations, it would be advisable for Congress to authorize the issue of circulating notes based upon the capital, the assets, and the individual liability of stockholders, without requiring, as heretofore, the actual deposit of securities in the Treasury for such issues. It has been suggested if the circulation issued be considerably less than the actual capital paid up, and if the bill holder be entitled to a first lien upon all the assets of the bank, and to the amount which may be collected upon the individual liability of the shareholder, that the people would be abundantly secure from any loss upon the circulation so issued by the banks. As supplementary to this proposition, it has also been suggested that the banks be required to hold not less than the minimum amount of bonds now provided by law, which is estimated not to exceed 100 millions of dollars, and that in addition they be required to deposit ten per cent. upon their capital in coin with the Treasurer as a safety fund, and that they shall continue to receive each other's notes in payment of obligations due them.

It is not probable that the stockholders of those banks which do not desire to issue circulation, would be willing to continue business upon the condition that they should contribute so large an amount to a fund intended to insure the public against the issues of fraudulent or badly-managed institutions. It is suggested, however, that the proposition would be improved if banks desiring to issue circulation be required to contribute to such a fund a percentage upon the circulation issued, instead of a percentage upon capital. If this fund, amounting to, say, 30 millions, be held in United States three per cent. bonds instead of coin, and the losses from the circulation of insolvent banks be small, the interest, in the course of a few years, if retained as proposed, would amount to a considerable sum. The large fund on deposit in the Treasury for the purpose of redeeming the notes of national banks retiring circulation now amounts to more than 38 millions. If it should be thought expedient to invest a considerable portion of this fund in three per cents, thus releasing it from the Treasury, the income might also be added to the safety fund. The gain resulting from the failure on the part of the public, to present for redemption national bank notes which are being retired by an act of the present Congress, accrues to the benefit of the government, and it is estimated will amount to not less than from three to five millions during each twenty years. This gain might also properly be included in the proposed safety fund, and in the course of a few years these funds, by reinvestment, would increase to so large an amount, that the securities required to be deposited by the banks could be largely diminished.

The foregoing propositions have no precedents in any form of general legislation heretofore known in this country. Circulation authorized upon similar plans has heretofore been issued to banks which have been specially chartered, and not to banks organized under a general law.

Nearly every State in the Union has had its experience in authorizing

the issue of bank notes, based exclusively upon the capital and assets of the banks issuing the same; and many States have required the accumulation of a safety fund for the protection of the public from unsecured and uncurrent bank notes. In most cases circulation was authorized to be issued by such banks equal to the capital; sometimes the amount issued was less; sometimes it largely exceeded the capital.

The Suffolk system in the New England States, which was perhaps as good a system as could be desired to protect a bank circulation not secured by bonds, by a prompt and vigorous redemption of the notes, kept them in a healthy state, but the annual losses upon bank circulation, even in the New England States, up to the time of the organization of the national banking system, were by no means inconsiderable. Notwithstanding the restrictions then existing, banks of circulation were organized with but little capital paid in, and notes, either worthless or irredeemable, were placed in circulation atpoints remote from the places of issue. In New York under the safety fund system, and previous thereto, losses to the bill holders frequently occurred, and in other States, almost without exception, such losses were large, and have usually been estimated to have been, in the aggregate, not less than five per cent. annually of the whole amount outstanding. It is true that there are in England, Ireland, and Scotland 119 private and joint-stock banks, with many branches, which are authorized to issue circulation based upon their capital, but their authorized circulation is only about 100 millions of dollars. Thirty-five banks, with numerous branches in the Dominion of Canada, are also authorized to issue circulation in a similar manner, but the total circulation of these banks does not exceed 35 millions. Most of these are banks which have been in existence for many years, and were organized under special charters, and the liability of the shareholders in many cases, particularly in Great Britain, is unlimited.

No State or nation has ever authorized the organization of banks under a general banking law, with the right to issue circulating notes proportionate to capital, except under a restriction requiring the deposit with the government of securities as the basis for the issue of such notes. Banks in this and in other countries, which have been authorized to issue circulating notes without security, have been those organized under special charters, and in granting such charters the means and character of the applicants and proposed stockholders are subject to investigation by committees and legislators. Propositions for the issue of circulation without the fullest security cannot be too carefully considered. The security of the national-bank note under the present system is perfect. In twenty years not a single bank note has failed to be redeemed at its face value. Banks organized under a general law, located so often at great distances from commercial centers, render a security for circulation of uniform and positive value an absolute necessity. It is evident that the authorizing of more than three thousand banks, under a general or free banking law, to issue circulation without security, located in a country having such extensive territory as our own, would result disastrously.

Under the present banking system it is difficult in all cases to prevent the organization of banks with deficient capital, but if such banks are organized, at least no injury can happen from the issue of their circulating notes. The failure to pay the capital is almost certain soon to be ascertained, when such associations can be summarily closed, or required to make good the deficiency. If under the proposed system, banks should be organized with deficient capital and receive circula-

tion, an irreparable injury would be accomplished before the worthless character of the assets could be ascertained. It would be practically impossible for any government officer to prevent unprincipled men from organizing and controlling such associations for the purpose of benefiting themselves at the expense of the holders of their circulating notes.

There are in this country more than a thousand State banks and trust companies, and nearly thirty-four hundred private bankers. The temptation would be strong, on the part of these corporations and individuals, to organize banks of circulation, if circulation could be obtained without depositing bonds as security therefor. The value of the different notes issued would depend upon the management of the bank and character and standing of the different stockholders. Many notes would be at a discount in exchange for coin, and the failure of one bank to pay its notes, would throw discredit upon the whole volume of bank circulation and the system under which such banks were organized. If the issue of circulation were confined to a few banks, organized by men of character, integrity, and means, such associations would be characterized as a monopoly. Even if corporations are organized upon the condition that all should contribute a percentage of the circulation to a safety fund for the protection of the aggregate circulation, there is danger that the issues of fraudulent or badly-managed banks would soon consume the safety fund, and it is evident that the circulation would be paid, if at all, at the expense of the depositor, who would be, in some cases, stripped of the dividends which under existing laws are distributed to unfortunate creditors.

Under the national banking system, it is provided that the circulation issued shall first be paid from the proceeds of the bonds deposited to secure the same. The proceeds of the remaining assets are distributed pro rata among the creditors. Eighty-seven national banks, in all having an aggregate capital of $19,262,600, have failed during the last twenty years, and since the organization of the system. The amount of circulation to which these banks were entitled under existing laws, namely, ninety per cent. upon capital, is $17,336,340, which is a less amount in the aggregate than the amount of dividends which will have been paid to the creditors of these insolvent institutions. Forty-four of these banks, having a capital of $10,094,000, would each have paid in full their circulation, if ninety per cent. had been issued upon their capital, from the proceeds of their assets, and would also have paid small dividends to their depositors. The remaining forty-three insolvent banks, having a capital of $9,168,600, would in the aggregate have paid, it is estimated, seventy-five per cent. only, from the avails of their assets upon the circulation authorized; entailing a loss upon the bill-holders of over $2,000,000, and leaving no assets whatever for the benefit of the depositors, whose claims are $9,043,605, and upon which dividends will be paid averaging, it is estimated, sixty-eight per cent. While these forty-three banks would in the aggregate have paid seventy-five per cent. to the bill-holders, about one-half of this number would have paid on the average from the avails of their assets not exceeding fifty per cent. of the amount of their circulating notes.

The losses which the holders of the notes of insolvent banks would have experienced under the national banking system, if securities had not been required to have been deposited, would have been small in comparison with the whole circulation. But the fact that such losses would have occurred in so many banks, and that, too, at the expense of the depositors under a system with so many safeguards and restrictions, is

an argument from experience against any proposition to issue notes for circulation under any general system, without requiring sufficient security, which cannot easily be answered.

If the public debt is to be paid hereafter as rapidly as during the past three years, all of the interest-bearing bonds will soon be surrendered and canceled, and there is danger that the bank circulation will be so rapidly retired as to cause a contraction of the currency which will affect the price of commodities and create embarrassments in business; but there is now no such pressing necessity for a speedy payment of the public debt as there is for the reduction of the redundant revenue. It is believed that Congress will soon provide for so large a reduction of the revenue that a sufficient amount of bonds will remain for the security of the bank circulation.

The national banks held, on November 1, bonds for circulation, not payable at the pleasure of the government, as follows:

Four and one-half per cent. bonds	$33,754,650
Pacific Railway sixes	3,526,000
Four per cent. bonds	104,917,500
Total	142,198,150

None of these bonds will be payable until nine years hence, in the year 1891. The total amount of bonds outstanding, held by the banks and by the people, which are available for circulation, and not payable at the pleasure of the government, and cannot be redeemed except by purchase in the market, is as follows:

Four per cents., payable July 1, 1907		$738,929,600
Four and one-half per cents., payable September 1, 1891		250,000,000
Pacific Railway sixes, payable September 1, 1895	$3,002,000	
Pacific Railway sixes, payable September 1, 1896	8,000,000	
Pacific Railway sixes, payable September 1, 1897	9,712,000	
Pacific Railway sixes, payable September 1, 1898	29,383,000	
Pacific Railway sixes, payable September 1, 1899	*14,526,512	
		64,623,512
		1,053,553,112

These bonds, including the Pacific sixes, amount to nearly 1,054 millions, and are abundantly sufficient as a basis for banking during the next twenty years. In fact, one-fourth of this debt, exclusive of the 142 millions held by the banks, is sufficient to supply a basis for the bank notes now outstanding. The law provides that any bank may reduce the amount of its bonds held as security for circulation, to an amount not less than $50,000, and, by an act of the present Congress, banks having a capital of $150,000 or less can reduce their bonds to a minimum of one-fourth of their capital. The aggregate amount of bank circulation outstanding has not been reduced for a series of years, as may be seen from the following table, which gives the total amount of the national bank circulation outstanding on the 1st of June and 1st of November of each year since 1873:

Date.	National-bank notes.	Date.	National-bank notes.
June 1, 1874	$351,850,502	November 1, 1874	$354,077,246
June 1, 1875	354,455,473	November 1, 1875	348,216,902
June 1, 1876	336,665,930	November 1, 1876	323,241,308
June 1, 1877	319,096,212	November 1, 1877	318,207,231
June 1, 1878	323,988,085	November 1, 1878	322,460,715
June 1, 1879	329,539,411	November 1, 1879	337,181,418
June 1, 1880	345,183,783	November 1, 1880	343,834,107
June 1, 1881	354,151,718	November 1, 1881	360,344,250
June 1, 1882	359,875,334	November 1, 1882	362,727,747

*$483,512 of this amount is payable in 1900, and $4,680 in 1902.

The above table exhibits the total circulation actually outstanding, which includes the notes of the insolvent banks, of those in voluntary liquidation, and of those which have deposited lawful money for the purpose of reducing their circulation.

The circulation of the banks in operation during the present year has, however, by the payment of the bonds held as security and the voluntary retirement of bank notes, been reduced from $320,200,069 to $314,721,215, as will be seen from the table below, which gives, by geographical divisions, the amount of notes outstanding of the banks in operation in the month of October yearly since 1877.

	1877.		1878.		1879.	
	No. of banks.	Circulation.	No. of banks.	Circulation.	No. of banks.	Circulation.
New England States	543	$107,308,787 00	543	$112,106,441 00	547	$117,088,368 00
Middle States	633	102,562,331 00	635	109,134,919 00	641	113,121,339 00
Southern States	176	20,604,171 00	176	21,837,670 00	175	23,478,426 00
Western States	693	58,542,738 00	663	55,850,523 00	649	56,921,027 00
Pacific States and Territories	35	2,856,209 00	36	2,958,539 00	36	3,177,182 00
	2,080	291,874,236 00	2,053	301,888,092 00	2,048	313,786,342 00

	1880.		1881.		1882.	
	No. of banks.	Circulation.	No. of banks.	Circulation.	No. of banks.	Circulation.
New England States	550	$121,460,013 00	554	$123,764,682 00	558	$119,658,618 00
Middle States	657	110,765,602 00	668	111,639,689 00	686	109,039,214 00
Southern States	179	24,305,338 00	185	24,698,702 00	208	25,105,793 00
Western States	660	57,048,761 00	673	56,268,899 00	743	56,376,988 00
Pacific States and Territories	44	3,770,322 00	52	3,828,097 00	74	4,540,602 00
	2,090	317,350,036 00	2,132	320,200,069 00	2,269	314,721,215 00

The reduction from January 1 to July 1 of the present year was still greater, and amounted to more than 16 millions, but the amount has again increased, as is usual in the fall season of the year. Banks, during the year, have been frequently called upon to surrender their bonds to the Secretary for payment. In such cases the three and the three and one-half per cents have usually been substituted or the circulation surrendered. The amount of four and four and one-half per cents held as security for bank notes have, however, during the year increased more than 14 millons.

The banks hold, as has been seen, 220 millions of dollars of United States bonds which are subject to the call of the government, and these bonds can be replaced only by other bonds bearing a high premium, and payable after a fixed date. If these latter bonds are not substituted for the former, the circulation of the banks will be reduced about 200 millions.

The profit upon circulation upon the four and four and a half per cent. bonds, where the rate of interest is six per cent., is not much in excess of three-fifths of one per cent., and where the rates of interest are above eight per cent. the profits are nominal, and are not sufficient to induce the banks to purchase large amounts as security for circulation. Where the profits are so small there is a serious objection to the investment of

so large an amount of capital in premium, which, in the case of four per cent. bonds, amounts to one-fifth of the face value of the bonds.

If the whole public debt were reduced to a uniform rate of three per cent., the present high premium upon bonds would almost entirely disappear, and the volume of circulation would respond more readily to the demands of business. The temptation to sell such bonds for the purpose of realizing the premium would no longer remain. A proposition for refunding all the bonds, not payable at the pleasure of the government, into three per cents. was suggested during the last session of Congress. The proposition is that inducements be offered to the holders of the four and four and one-half per cent. bonds to surrender them to the government, receiving in payment therefor three per cent. bonds having the same dates of maturity as the bonds which are to be surrendered. The new three per cent. bonds issued would themselves bear a small premium, and it is believed that the holders of four per cents. would consent to such an exchange if accompanied by an offer of not more than fifteen per cent. premium. The amount of the premium upon this class of bonds, say 700 millions, now outstanding at fifteen per cent. would be 105 millions of dollars, and this premium could be paid, as the bonds are surrendered for exchange, from the surplus revenue of the government, thus in effect reducing the debt of the government 105 millions by a prepayment of interest which must be paid at a greater rate each year until their maturity.

The benefits of this plan both to the holder and to the government are apparent. The holders would receive, in the shape of fifteen per cent. premium upon the bonds, a portion of their interest in advance, which would be available for loans at rates greatly exceeding the borrowing power of the government, which is now less than three per cent. The government would be enabled by this use of its surplus to save a portion of the interest which otherwise it would be compelled to pay hereafter.

The market price of the four per cent. twenty-five-year bonds is now 119.20, which indicates a market estimate of a borrowing rate of interest of 2.92 per cent. per annum to the government. At this rate the present value of one per cent. of interest upon each $100 bond annually for twenty-five years, relinquished by the holder, is $17.70. If the holder accepts fifteen dollars as an equivalent for these twenty-five annual payments, instead of $17.70—a reduction of $2.70 from the market estimate of the value—the government will practically purchase from the holder of the bond at a four and one-half per cent. rate of interest instead of at 2.92 per cent. In other words, the present value of the twenty-five one dollar annual payments relinquished by the holder, when computed at the rate of 2.92 per cent. per annum, is worth $17.70; but computed at the rate of four and one-half per cent. is worth only $15, a premium which, it is believed, the holders would be willing to accept; and if the government be able to invest its surplus revenue at a rate so favorable to itself as four and one-half per cent., there would seem to be good reason for Congress to provide the necessary legislation for authorizing an arrangement which can also be shown to be of advantage to the holders of the four per cent. bonds.

One alternative would be to reduce the tax upon circulation to one-half of one per cent. per annum, and another to amend section 12 of the act of July 12, 1882, so as to authorize the banks to receive circulation at the rate of ninety per cent. upon the average current market value of the bonds for the six months previous. If the bonds shall decline in the market, additional bonds may be required to be deposited, or the

interest may be retained by the Treasurer upon notice from the Comptroller to make up the deficiency. Such an amendment has frequently been suggested, and, in fact, the original national bank act authorized the issue of circulating notes to the amount of 90 per centum of the current market value of United States six per cent. bonds deposited, provided that such 90 per centum was not in excess of the amount of the bonds at their par value, or in excess of the paid-in capital stock. That law also provided for the deposit of additional bonds or money upon their depreciation, or the suspension of payment of interest upon the bonds held, so long as the depreciation should continue.

It is submitted that the issue of circulation upon four and four and a half per cents at ninety per cent. upon their current market value, under a restriction similar to that last mentioned, is equally safe with the issue of ninety per cent. upon the three per cents now outstanding at par; or that a reduction of the tax upon circulation to one-half of one per cent., or to an amount sufficient to reimburse the Treasury for the whole expense of the issue of bank circulation and all expenses incident thereto, is not unreasonable in view of the fact of the large reduction upon the income derived from United States bonds, amounting to more than two per cent. since this tax was imposed.

Either of these plans is feasible and would prevent a sudden contraction of the currency, by bringing into possession of the banks a sufficient amount of bonds to supply the circulation which is needed, and is certainly greatly to be preferred to the propositions for a large increase in legal-tender notes—if such issues were practicable—or to the issue of bank circulation without a deposit of bond security under restrictions however stringent.

If, however, it shall be the policy of the government to accumulate the revenue instead of largely reducing it, thus rendering it necessary to continue the rapid reduction of the debt even if it is to be purchased at the price fixed by the holders, it is of the greatest importance that the basis upon which the bank currency is issued should be enlarged so as to include some other form of security besides government credit.

The national banking system has been in operation nearly twenty years, and may be said to have not yet attained its majority. It is part of the machinery of the government. Its advantages have been well tested in good and in evil times, and during the searching and acrimonious discussions of the last ten years, the final result of which has been the legislation of the present Congress authorizing the extension of the period of succession of each one of these institutions for twenty years from the date of the expiration of its corporate existence. The Comptroller, while he believes it is for the best interests of the government to continue the national banking system, subject to such improvements as shall hereafter be authorized by Congress, is after all of opinion that it would be better that the circulation should diminish in volume, than that the issue should be increased at the risk of placing in the hands of the poorer classes uncurrent and irredeemable circulation, or of giving to associations organized by unscrupulous men an opportunity to use an excellent system of banking for bad purposes.

The national banking system was established with a view to uproot other and evil systems, and nothing but the heroic legislation of taxing bad issues of circulation out of existence, which was passed in the interests of the government during a great war, could have accomplished this purpose. By increasing the rate of issue upon the bonds pledged by the banks as security for their circulation, or by reducing the tax upon bank notes, or by a proper refunding of the debt.

and reducing the revenue derived in many instances from unjust and burdensome taxation, the system may continue for twenty-five years, or until the maturity of the four per cents; but it is far better that the right to issue notes should be gradually discontinued than that so good a system should be used to bring again upon the country the very evils which were experienced at the time of its organization, twenty years ago.

DISTRIBUTION OF COIN AND PAPER CURRENCY.

In the reports of the Comptroller for the three years preceding 1882, tables have been given showing the amount of coin and currency, and its distribution in the Treasury, in the banks, and in the hands of the people on January 1, 1879, the date of the resumption of specie payments, and on November 1 of that and each succeeding year. These tables are again presented, the amounts on November 1, 1882, having been added.

From November 1, 1881, to November 1, 1882, the production of gold by the mines of the United States is estimated at $43,359,021, and the amount of gold exported from the country, in excess of the amount imported, has been $36,122,536. The difference, $7,236,485, is the increase during the year. The Director of the Mint estimates that $2,700,000 of this amount has been used in the arts, leaving $4,536,485 as the increase in the stock of gold remaining in the country and available for circulation. The total excess of imports of gold over exports, from the date of resumption to November 1, 1882, has been $161,311,578, and the total gold product of the mines of the United States for the same period is estimated to have been $147,509,021. This is the first year since 1879 during which the exportation of gold has exceeded the importation. During the last two months (September and October, 1882) the imports have, however, slightly exceeded the exports.

The amount of standard silver dollars coined during the year has been $27,657,175, and the total amount coined up to November 1, 1882, since the passage of the law of February 28, 1878, authorizing their coinage, has been $128,329,880.

The following table shows the amount of coin and currency in the country on January 1, 1879, and on November 1 of the years 1879, 1880, 1881, and 1882:

	January 1, 1879.	November 1, 1879.	November 1, 1880.	November 1, 1881.	November 1, 1882.
Gold coin*	$278,310,126	$355,681,532	$453,882,692	$562,568,971	$567,105,456
Silver coin	106,573,863	126,009,537	158,320,971	186,037,365	212,324,335
Legal-tender notes	346,681,016	346,681,016	346,681,016	346,681,016	346,681,016
National-bank notes	325,791,674	337,181,418	343,834,107	360,344,250	362,727,747
Totals	1,055,356,619	1,165,553,503	1,302,718,726	1,455,631,602	1,488,838,554

There has been no change in the aggregate of legal-tender notes outstanding, which remains as fixed by the act of May 31, 1878. National-bank notes have increased $2,383,497 during the year; the amounts of gold and silver coin have increased $4,536,485 and $26,280,970, respectively, making a total increase in coin and currency of $33,206,952.

The table below gives the portion of coin and currency held by the United States Treasury, and by the national and State banks. The amounts in the Treasury are for the same dates as in the preceding

* Estimate of Director of the Mint, which includes bullion in process of coinage.

table, and those in the national banks are for the dates of the bank returns nearest thereto, viz, January 1 and October 2, 1879, October 1, 1880 and 1881, and October 3, 1882. The amounts in the State banks, trust companies, and savings banks have been compiled in this office from official reports for the nearest obtainable dates.

	January 1, 1879.	November 1, 1879.	November 1, 1880.	November 1, 1881.	November 1, 1882.
GOLD.					
In the Treasury, less certificates	$112,703,342	$156,907,986	$133,679,349	$167,781,909	$148,435,473
In national banks, including certificates	35,039,201	37,187,238	102,851,032	107,222,169	94,127,324
In State banks, including certificates	10,937,812	12,171,292	17,102,130	19,901,491	17,892,500
Total gold	158,680,355	206,266,516	253,632,511	294,905,569	260,455,297
SILVER.					
In the Treasury, standard silver dollars	17,249,740	32,115,073	47,156,588	66,576,378	92,414 977
In the Treasury, bullion	9,121,417	3,824,931	6,185,000	3,424,575	4,012,503
In the Treasury, fractional coin	6,048,194	17,854,327	24,635,561	25,984,687	26,749,482
In national banks	6,460,357	4,986,492	6,495.477	7,112,567	8,234,739
Total silver	38,879,908	58,780,823	84,472,626	103,098,207	131,411,701
CURRENCY.					
In the Treasury, less certificates	44,425,655	21,711,376	18,221,826	22,774,830	26,224,248
In national banks, including certificates	126,491,720	118,546,369	86,439,925	77,630,917	92,549,767
In State banks, including certificates	25,944,485	25,555.280	25,828,794	27,391,317	27,086,482
In savings banks	14,513,779	15,880,921	17,072,680	11,782,243	14,724.978
Total currency	211,375,639	181,693,946	147,563,225	139,579,307	160,580,475
Grand totals	408,935,902	446,741,285	485,668,362	537,583,083	552,447,473

If the amounts of gold and silver coin and of currency in the above table—that is, the amounts of these items in the Treasury and the banks—be deducted in each case from the amounts of gold and silver coin and currency in the country, as shown in the first table, the remainder will be, approximately, the amounts which are in the hands of the people, as follows:

	January 1, 1879.	November 1, 1879.	November 1, 1880.	November 1, 1881.	November 1, 1882.
Gold	$119,629,771	$149,415,016	$200,250,181	$267,663,402	$306,650,159
Silver	67,693,895	67,228,714	73,848,285	82,939,158	80,912,634
Currency	459,097,051	502,168,488	542,951,898	567,445,959	548,828,288
Totals	646,420,717	718,812,218	817,050,364	918,048,519	936,391,081

The gold in the Treasury, including bullion in the process of coinage, has decreased during the year $19,346,436, and in the banks $15,103,846. The paper currency in the Treasury has increased $3,449,418, and in the banks $17,557,650. The increase of gold outside of the Treasury and the banks has been $38,986;757, and the decrease of paper currency, exclusive of silver certificates, $18,617,671. In the foregoing tables the silver certificates issued by the Treasury have not been included, but the standard silver dollars held for their redemption on presentation

form a portion of the silver coin in the Treasury. The silver certificates in the hands of the people and the banks, at dates corresponding with those given in the preceding tables, were as follows:

January 1, 1879	$413,360
November 1, 1879	1,604,370
November 1, 1880	19,780,240
November 1, 1881	58,838,770
November 1, 1882	65,620,450

It will be seen that the amount of these certificates in circulation has increased only $6,781,680 during the past year, and if this whole increase were held outside of the banks, it would not offset the decrease of $18,617,671 in other forms of paper currency in the hands of the people, for which coin has been substituted.

As before stated, the total amount of standard silver dollars coined up to November 1, 1882, was $128,329,880, of which, as shown in one of the foregoing tables, $92,414,977 was then in the Treasury, although an amount equal to $65,620,450 was represented by certificates in the hands of the people and the banks, leaving $26,794,527 belonging to the Treasury. Of the $128,329,880 coined, $35,914,903 was therefore circulating outside of the Treasury in the form of coin, and $65,620,450 in the form of certificates. The remainder of the silver, $83,994,455, consisted of subsidiary coin, trade dollars, and bullion, of which $30,761,935 was in the Treasury, and $53,232,520 was in use in place of the paper fractional currency for which it was substituted, as against $55,955,398 similarly employed on November 1, 1881. The increase of gold and silver coin and paper currency, outside of the Treasury, since the date of resumption is thus estimated to have been $289,964,414, and the increase during the year ending November 1, $18,336,612; or, if the amount of silver certificates in circulation be added, the total increase since resumption would be $355,172,504, and during the past year, $25,118,292.

ILLEGAL CERTIFICATION OF CHECKS.

The practice of certifying checks had been in use for more than thirty years, previous to the organization of the national banking system, and at least twenty years previous to the establishment of the clearing house.

In the beginning, this certification was not considered as legally binding the bank to pay the check. For many years it had little signification other than as giving clerical information, and the amount of the check, when certified, was not charged to the account of the drawer until it was afterwards presented for payment. Subsequently, after the year 1854, when the clearing house was organized, it became the custom to present checks, and also bills receivable or acceptances on the day of maturity at the bank where they were made payable for certification. The bills and checks which were certified, were then returned to the bank messenger who had presented them, and on the following morning were transmitted to the clearing house with other exchanges.

The certification consisted of the signature of the paying teller, written across the face of the paper inside of a stamp bearing the date of the certification and the title of the bank. This form of certification was regarded as a legal obligation of the bank, and the amount of the check was charged to the account of the drawer at the date of the certification. If the maker or acceptor of notes or bills was in good standing at the bank at which it was made payable, such bills were not unfrequently certified, even if the full amount was not to the credit of the account to

which it was subsequently charged. Bills or checks are usually presented for certification during the first business hours of the day, and the deposits of merchants and brokers are not usually made until the later hours of the day. The officers of the bank, who know the usual habits of their dealers in making their deposits, as well as their responsibility, do not hesitate to assume the payment of checks or drafts which they feel assured will be provided for before the exchanges of the clearing house are received. If these certifications were confined to mercantile and commercial transactions, little objection would have been raised to the practice, and it is not probable that there would have been any legislation prohibiting it. It would certainly seem to be advisable to leave to the discretion of a bank the right to accept bills drawn by correspondents at a distance, or by merchants at home, whose standing is beyond question, and whose deficiency in the account is known to arise from delay in receiving remittances or making deposits. A refusal to certify or pay under such circumstances would be likely to subject the bank to the loss of the accounts of its most valuable dealers.

Such legitimate certifications in mercantile or commercial transactions are for comparatively small amounts, and would not attract attention as a large item in the abstracts of the condition of the banks in the city of New York, to which this practice is chiefly confined.

The large use of these instruments by which the banks in effect guarantee the contracts of stock-brokers with their customers has grown to be a great abuse during the past few years, and cannot be defended upon any correct principle of banking. This business is chiefly done by nine or ten national banks, although other banks, organized under State laws as well as national, certify similar checks for considerable amounts.

Section 5208 of the Revised Statutes makes it—

> Unlawful for any officer, clerk or agent of any national banking association to certify any check drawn upon the association, unless the person or company drawing the check has on deposit with the association, at the time such check is certified, an amount of money equal to the amount specified in such check.

There are many methods of evading this law. If certification is required in excess of the amount on deposit a demand note is made, and the amount thereof is entered to the credit of the broker desiring the accommodation; or his check upon another bank is received without certification, and a temporary credit entered upon his account, and these temporary credits are canceled at the close of business when the account has been made good. Brokers asking for such over-certifications keep large balances to their credit, on which the bank pays no interest. Certification is made without charge, the bank receiving its compensation in the large deposits which stand to the credit of the broker. The banks justify the practice upon the ground that it is of great convenience to the community, and that stock transactions, particularly, could not be carried on without some such arrangement. They insist that for many years only trifling losses have arisen from the practice—very much less than the losses incurred by them in ordinary discounts.

Section 13 of the act of July 12, 1882, provides:

> That any officer, clerk, or agent of any national-banking association who shall willfully violate the provisions of an act entitled "An act in reference to certifying checks by national banks," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, being section fifty-two hundred and eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, or who shall resort to any device, or receive any fictitious obligation, direct or collateral, in order to evade the provisions thereof, or who shall certify checks before the

amount thereof shall have been regularly entered to the credit of the dealer upon the books of the banking association, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof in any circuit or district court of the United States, be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or shall be imprisoned not more than five years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Previous to the passage of this act those national banks which are accustomed to make large advances to brokers for stock transactions certified checks for large amounts under evasions of the law, or such arrangements or agreements as were deemed by them not to be in conflict with section 5208 of the Revised Statutes. The latter act seems to have been passed for the purpose of preventing the evasions of the previous law to which reference has been made. The language of the section is: "Or who shall resort to any device or receive any fictitious obligation, direct or collateral, in order to evade the provisions thereof."

Since the passage of this act the banks have accepted checks which have been drawn upon them instead of certifying them, and have assumed that such acceptance is not in violation of law. In some cases these acceptances are made payable through the clearing house, the effect of which form of acceptance is that such checks are payable upon the following day; in other cases the acceptance is made without any condition as to the mode of its payment. The banks claim that they have power to accept checks under the third and seventh paragraphs of section 5136 of the Revised Statutes. The former authorizes national banks "to make contracts," and the latter provides for the "exercise of all such incidental powers as shall be necessary to carry on the business of banking." It is also claimed that section 5209 of the Revised Statutes, which provides that it shall be a misdemeanor for an officer of a bank to make acceptances without proper authority, by implication authorizes acceptances to be made with the authority of the directors, and that the act of July 12, 1882, does not, in plain terms, prohibit such acceptance. The Comptroller being in doubt in reference to the proper construction of the section, prepared a letter containing the following questions, which, at his request, was submitted by the Secretary to the Attorney-General for his opinion:

Has a national bank the legal right to accept checks drawn upon it, unless the drawer has the amount stated in the check actually on deposit in the bank?

If a national bank has the power to make such an acceptance, would such acceptance at a time when the money was not on deposit to the credit of the drawer be a liability to it for money borrowed, and as such be required to be limited to one-tenth of the paid-in capital of the bank, as provided by section 5200 United States Revised Statutes?

If a national bank has the power to accept such checks equal in amount in any one case to one-tenth of its capital, would the acceptance of any number of checks to an amount exceeding, in the aggregate, the amount of its paid-in capital be in violation of section 5202 United States Revised Statutes?

The violation of section 5208, Revised Statutes, subjected a national bank to the appointment of a receiver. The law was not mandatory, and the appointment was left to the judgment and discretion of the Comptroller. The proper ground for the appointment of a receiver is insolvency, and it may be questioned whether the responsibility for taking a bank from the control of its owners should be exercised in other cases than insolvency until the question of violation of law shall have been brought before the courts for determination. No appointments of receivers have ever been made since the organization of the national banking system, except in cases of insolvency, although two large banks which had previously been found to be insolvent, were placed in charge of a receiver for illegal certification of checks.

The passage of the act of March 3, 1869 (section 5208, Revised Statutes), and the examinations which followed, had the effect to check and diminish the practice of certification. The practice has, however, greatly increased during the last three years, and the returns of the banks for October 3, the date of their last statement, discloses the fact that the amount of certificates or acceptances made on that day was nearly one-third greater than for a corresponding date in the year previous; and that the amount of acceptances for stock-brokers of nine national banks on that day was more than nine times the aggregate capital stock of those banks, as may be seen from the following table, which exhibits the amount of capital and certified checks or acceptances outstanding of all the national banks of New York City for corresponding dates from 1875 to 1882 inclusive, and like information in reference to nine national banks for the same dates.

Date.	No. of banks.	Capital.	Certified checks.	Date.	No. of banks.	Capital.	Certified checks.
June 30, 1875	48	$68,500,000	$41,223,840	June 30, 1875	9	$18,300,000	$25,889,826
October 1, 1875	48	68,500,000	28,049,100	October 1, 1875	9	18,300,000	17,835,333
June 30, 1876	47	66,400,000	36,983,391	June 30, 1876	9	17,100,000	22,893,395
October 2, 1876	44	65,850,000	38,725,100	October 2, 1876	9	17,100,000	20,722,766
June 22, 1877	47	57,400,000	29,450,134	June 22, 1877	9	14,300,000	19,191,192
October 1, 1877	47	57,400,000	29,199,900	October 1, 1877	9	14,300,000	17,576,591
June 29, 1878	46	55,600,000	42,576,240	June 29, 1878	9	13,750,000	29,134,950
October 1, 1778	46	53,486,300	40,296,100	October 1, 1878	9	12,700,000	26,147,765
June 14, 1879	47	50,750,000	44,465,002	June 14, 1879	9	11,700,000	30,274,422
October 2, 1879	46	48,750,000	58,827,717	October 2, 1879	9	11,700,000	42,875,636
June 11, 1880	46	50,450,000	75,737,938	June 11, 1880	9	11,700,000	54,521,170
October 1, 1880	45	49,900,000	61,791,510	October 1, 1880	9	11,700,000	43,396,496
June 30, 1881	48	51,150,000	78,142,179	June 30, 1881	9	11,700,000	53,820,573
October 1, 1881	48	51,150,000	97,522,120	October 1, 1881	9	11,700,000	71,635,693
July 1, 1882	50	51,500,000	65,101,191	July 1, 1882	9	11,700,000	45,563,450
October 3, 1882	50	51,650,000	137,316,600	October 3, 1882	9	11,700,000	105,481,705

The penalty for the violation of section 13 of the act of July 12, 1882, is a fine of not more than $5,000, or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, upon conviction thereof in any circuit or district court of the United States; and the penalty for the violation of other laws relating to the national banks where the penalty is not specified is the forfeiture of the rights, privileges, and franchises of an association, to be determined and adjudged by a proper circuit, district, or Territorial court of the United States.

The Attorney-General, in answer to the questions submitted to him, has returned an opinion, in which he says:

> These provisions together [section 5208 Revised Statutes, and section 13 of the act of July 12, 1882] prohibit the *certification* of a check drawn upon a national bank, where, at the time of certification, the drawer has not on deposit with the bank, and regularly entered to his credit on its books, an amount of money equal to the amount of the check.
>
> What, then, is certification of a check? It is an act on the part of the bank upon which the check is drawn, implying (as is observed by the Supreme Court in the case of *Merchants' Bank* v. *State Bank*, 10 Wall., 604). "That the check is drawn upon sufficient funds in the hands of the drawee, that they have been set apart for its satisfaction, and that they shall be so applied whenever the check is presented for payment. It is an undertaking that the check is good then and shall continue good, and this agreement is as binding on the bank as its notes of circulation, a certificate of deposit payable to the order of the depositor, or any other obligation it can assume."
>
> No particular *form* is required for the certification. Ordinarily this is done by simply writing the word "good" upon the face of the check, adding thereto the signature or initials of the certifying officer. But any language employed by such officer, importing that the check is good and will be paid, would seem to be sufficient. (See 2 Daniel on Neg. Inst., Sec. 1606.)

A check being an order for the payment of money addressed to a bank or banker, it is always presumed to be drawn against funds on deposit therewith. It is not, when considered with reference to its purpose, presentable for *acceptance*, but only for payment—that is to say, payment is the only acceptance which in contemplation of law enters into the engagement of the parties. Hence, if the payee or holder of the check presents it with the view of having it certified, instead of paid, he does so at the peril of discharging the drawer. (First Nat. Bank *v.* Leach, 52 N. Y., 353.)

In *Security Bank* v. *National Bank*, (67 N. Y., 462), the court says: "The manifest object of a certification is to indicate *the assent of the certifying bank to the request of the drawer of the check that the drawer will pay to the holder the sum mentioned;* and this is what an acceptor does by his acceptance of a bill." Whether such assent is indicated by writing the word "good" or the word "accepted" upon the check can make no difference as between the holder of the check and the bank, the obligation assumed by the latter is precisely the same in either case: and thus the *legal effect* of marking a check "accepted" being the same as marking it "good," the employment of the former expression may, equally with that of the other, well be deemed to import a certification thereof. Agreeably to this view, the acceptance of a check, other than for immediate payment, is not legally distinguishable from its certification. In fact and effect the words are equivalents; they are for the same forbidden purpose to produce the same forbidden results.

The aim of the statute, in prohibiting the certification of checks by national banks where the amount thereof is not on deposit to the credit of the drawer, is obviously to provide a guard against the risks and evils attending such pledging of their credit without adequate security. The mischief sought to be avoided is the *incurring of liabilities* by these banks on checks drawn upon them without sufficient funds; and inasmuch as the liability is the same whether the check be marked by the bank "accepted" or simply "good," either of these modes of incurring it would seem to be sufficient to bring the case within the prohibition referred to. Each may properly be regarded as constituting a *certification*, according to the meaning and intent of the statute. To construe otherwise would be to allow a "device" to "evade the provision" of the law, and such, too, as by express terms is prohibited and punished.

In answer to the first question I accordingly reply that in my opinion a national bank cannot legally *accept* checks drawn upon it, where the drawer has not on deposit therewith the amount stated in the check.

To do so renders the bank subject to certain proceedings on the part of the Comptroller of the Currency (under section 5234, R. S.), and the officer by whom the acceptance is made becomes liable to the penalties provided in the act of July 12, 1882.

The case presented in the second question is not, in my opinion, covered by the provisions of section 5200 Revised Statutes.

The restriction then applies only to liabilities "for money borrowed." The acceptance of a check, where the drawer has no funds on deposit, would be a loan of the credit of the bank, rather than a loan of money, and, if otherwise unobjectionable, it could not properly be regarded as within the terms of the restriction adverted to.

The third question presents the same case in connection with section 5202, Revised Statutes, which declares that "no association shall at any time be indebted or in any way liable to an amount exceeding the amount of its capital stock actually paid in and remaining undiminished by losses or otherwise," except on account of demands of the nature therein described. Liabilities incurred by the acceptance of checks, the drawers thereof having at the time no funds on deposit with the bank, do not appear to fall within any of the *exceptions* enumerated; and assuming such acceptance to be lawful, I am of the opinion that the limit imposed by section 5202 extends to liabilities thus incurred, and that the acceptance of checks by a bank, without the existence of funds on deposit therewith, to an amount exceeding in the aggregate the amount of its paid-in capital, would be a violation of that section.

Under this opinion of the Attorney-General it will be the duty of the Comptroller to bring such evidence as he can obtain by frequent examinations to the attention of the proper officers, in order that such violation may be determined by the courts, and the penalty enforced as provided by the statute.

THE AMOUNT OF THE INTEREST-BEARING FUNDED DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE AMOUNT HELD BY THE NATIONAL BANKS.

The report for 1881 contained tables exhibiting a classification of the interest-bearing debt of the United States, and of the bonds held by

the national banks for a series of years. These tables are again presented, and now exhibit also the amount of the outstanding bonds of the government, and the amount held by the banks on November 1st of the present year.

The most important operations of the Secretary of the Treasury, during the years which followed the close of the war, were the funding of large amounts of temporary obligations then outstanding of the government chiefly into six per cent. bonds.

The six per cent. bonds were gradually reduced during the year 1869, and the seven years following, by payment and refunding, into five per cents. The six per cents, together with the five per cents, were subsequently rapidly replaced by four and a half and four per cents, which were authorized to be issued by the act of July 14, 1870. In the year 1881 all of the unredeemed five and six per cent. bonds, amounting to $579,560,050, were continued, payable at the pleasure of the government, with interest at three and one-half per cent., by agreement with the holders, and since that time $164,833,200 of these three and one-half per cent. bonds have been paid, and during the present year $259,370,500 have been replaced by three per cents, under the act of June 12, 1882.

The following table exhibits the classification of the unmatured interest-bearing bonded debt of the United States* on August 31, 1865, when the public debt reached its maximum, and on the 1st day of July of each year thereafter, together with the amount outstanding on November 1 of the present year:

Date.	Six per cent. bonds.	Five per cent. bonds.	Four and a half per cent. bonds.	Four per cent. bonds.	Total.
Aug. 31, 1865	$908,518,091	$199,792,100			$1,108,310,191
July 1, 1866	1,008,388,469	198,528,435			1,206,916,904
July 1, 1867	1,421,110,719	198,533,435			1,619,644,154
July 1, 1868	1,841,521,800	221,588,400			2,063,110,200
July 1, 1869	1,886,341,300	221,589,300			2,107,930,600
July 1, 1870	1,764,932,300	221,589,300			1,986,521,600
July 1, 1871	1,613,897,300	274,236,450			1,888,133,750
July 1, 1872	1,374,883,800	414,567,300			1,780,451,100
July 1, 1873	1,281,238,650	414,567,300			1,695,805,950
July 1, 1874	1,213,624,700	510,628,050			1,724,252,750
July 1, 1875	1,100,865,550	607,132,750			1,707,998,300
July 1, 1876	984,999,650	711,685,800			1,696,685,450
July 1, 1877	854,621,850	703,266,650	$140,000,000		1,696,888,500
July 1, 1878	738,619,000	703,266,650	240,000,000	$98,850,000	1,780,735,650
July 1, 1879	310,932,500	646,905,500	250,000,000	679,878,110	1,887,716,110
July 1, 1880	235,780,400	484,864,900	250,000,000	739,347,800	1,709,993,100
July 1, 1881	196,378,600	439,841,350	250,000,000	739,347,800	1,625,567,750
July 1, 1882	Continued at 3½ per cent. 58,957,150	Continued at 3½ per cent. 401,503,900	250,000,000	739,349,350	1,449,810,400
Nov. 1, 1882	3 per cents. 13,231,650	3 per cents. 155,356,350 246,138,850	250,000,000	739,353,350	1,404,080,200

The operations of the Treasury Department for a series of years have largely reduced the amount of interest receivable by the national banks on the bonds held by them. During the present year, ending November 1, the three and one-half per cents have been reduced more than two hundred millions ($200,769,200), and $179,685,550 of three per cents have been deposited in place thereof.

Sixteen years ago the banks had on deposit as security for circulation, 327 millions in United States bonds, of which amount 241 millions bore interest at six per cent. and 86 millions at five per cent. These

*The Navy pension fund, amounting to $14,000,000 in three per cents, the interest upon which is applied to the payment of naval pensions exclusively, is not included in the table.

bonds have now entirely disappeared from the list of securities held by the national banks. The average rate of interest now paid by the United States on the bonds deposited as security for circulating notes is about 3.5 per cent. upon their par value; but is equal to about 3.26 per cent. only of the current market value of the bonds. The banks now hold 33 millions of four and one-halfs; nearly 105 millions of fours; 40 millions of three and one-half per cents converted from five and six per cents, and 179 millions of three per cents, which have been refunded from three and one-half per cents, during the present year. This will be seen from the following table, which exhibits the amount and classes of United States bonds owned by the banks, including those pledged as security for circulation and for public deposits on the first day of July in each year since 1865, and upon November 1 of the present year.

Date.	United States bonds held as security for circulation.					United States bonds held for other purposes at nearest date.	Grand total.
	6 per cent. bonds.	5 per cent. bonds.	4½ per cent. bonds.	4 per cent. bonds.	Total.		
July 1, 1865	$170,382,500	$65,576,600			$235,959,100	$155,785,750	$391,744,850
July 1, 1866	241,033,500	86,226,850			327,310,350	121,152,950	448,463,300
July 1, 1867	251,430,400	89,177,100			340,607,500	84,002,650	424,610,150
July 1, 1868	250,726,950	90,768,950			341,495,900	80,922,500	422,418,400
July 1, 1869	255,190,350	87,661,250			342,851,600	55,102,000	397,953,600
July 1, 1870	247,355,350	94,923,200			342,278,550	43,980,600	386,259,150
July 1, 1871	220,497,750	139,387,800			359,885,550	39,450,800	399,336,350
July 1, 1872	173,251,450	207,189,250			380,440,700	31,868,200	412,308,900
July 1, 1873	160,923,500	229,487,050			390,410,550	25,724,400	416,134,150
July 1, 1874	154,370,700	236,800,500			391,171,200	25,347,100	416,518,300
July 1, 1875	136,955,100	239,359,400			376,314,500	26,900,200	403,214,700
July 1, 1876	109,313,450	232,081,300			341,394,750	45,170,300	386,565,050
July 1, 1877	87,690,300	206,651,050	$44,372,250		338,713,600	47,315,050	386,028,650
July 1, 1878	82,421,200	199,514,550	48,448,650	$19,162,000	349,546,400	68,850,900	418,397,300
July 1, 1879	56,042,800	144,616,300	35,056,550	118,538,950	354,254,600	76,603,520	430,858,120
July 1, 1880	58,056,150	139,758,650	37,760,950	126,076,300	361,652,050	42,831,300	404,483,350
July 1, 1881	61,901,800	172,348,350	32,600,500	93,637,700	360,488,400	63,849,950	424,338,350
	Continued at 3½ per cent.:	Continued at 3½ per cent.:					
July 1, 1882	25,142,600	202,487,650	32,752,650	97,429,800	357,812,700	43,122,550	400,935,250
Nov. 1, 1882	2,101,200	38,505,750	33,754,650	104,917,500	358,964,650	37,563,750	396,528,400
	3 per cents: 7,788,100	3 per cents: 171,897,450					

The banks also held $3,526,000 of Pacific Railroad six per cents, and $15,000 of five per cents upon which interest has ceased.

AMOUNT OF UNITED STATES BONDS HELD BY THE NATIONAL BANKS, BY BANKS ORGANIZED UNDER STATE LAWS, AND BY PRIVATE BANKERS.

The amounts of United States bonds held by the national banks on November 1, 1880, 1881, and 1882, were, respectively, $403,369,350, $426,120,950, and $396,528,400.

In the following table these amounts have been combined with the average amount of United States bonds held by the savings banks, State banks and trust companies, and private bankers of the country during the six months ending May 31 of the same years:

	1880.	1881.	1882.
National banks	$403,369,350	$426,120,950	$395,057,500
Savings banks	189,187,816	214,880,178	242,028,782
State banks and trust companies	24,498,604	21,650,668	23,211,430
Private bankers	14,366,684	16,670,494	14,870,745
Totals	631,422,454	679,322,290	675,168,457

The interest-bearing funded debt of the United States was, on November 1 last, $1,418,080,200. The total amount of bonds held by all the banks and bankers in the country as given above was $675,168,457, which is not greatly less than one-half of the interest-bearing debt. The amounts for the banks other than national have been obtained from the semi-annual reports made by them to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for purposes of taxation. The table given below has also been compiled from these reports, and shows, by geographical divisions, the average amount invested by State banks, private bankers, trust companies, and savings banks in United States bonds, for the six months ending May 31 for the four years named:

Geographical divisions.	Amount invested in United States bonds.		
	By State banks, private bankers, and trust companies.	By savings banks.	Total.
May 31, 1879:			
New England States	$3,669,967	$34,941,378	$38,611,345
Middle States	25,686,469	123,818,148	149,504,617
Southern States	3,593,179	86,021	3,679,200
Western States	8,326,402	2,164,668	10,491,070
Pacific States and Territories	5,015,948	1,372,845	6,388,793
United States	46,291,965	162,383,060	208,675,025
May 31, 1880:			
New England States	3,737,093	37,693,200	41,430,293
Middle States	20,564,834	146,301,155	166,865,989
Southern States	2,541,991	1,000	2,542,991
Western States	8,137,554	2,474,557	10,612,111
Pacific States and Territories	3,883,816	2,717,904	6,601,720
United States	38,865,288	189,187,816	228,053,104
May 31, 1881:			
New England States	2,985,496	36,640,795	39,626,291
Middle States	21,908,703	168,617,049	190,525,752
Southern States	1,707,702	21,689	1,729,391
Western States	6,734,948	2,689,447	9,424,395
Pacific States and Territories	4,984,313	6,911,198	11,895,511
United States	38,321,162	214,880,178	253,201,340
May 31, 1882:			
New England States	2,644,895	37,046,625	39,691,520
Middle States	20,576,823	189,775,842	210,352,665
Southern States	1,862,946		1,862,946
Western States	7,099,874	2,354,710	9,454,584
Pacific States and Territories	5,897,637	12,851,605	18,749,242
United States	38,082,175	242,028,782	280,110,957

The above table gives the average amount of capital invested in United States bonds, from which should be deducted the amount of premium paid at the time of purchase, which cannot be ascertained.

Through the courtesy of State officers the Comptroller has obtained the official reports made to them, under State laws, by State banks in twenty-one States, by trust companies in five States, and by savings banks in fifteen States, at different dates during the year 1882, and from these returns the following table has been compiled:

Held by State banks in twenty-one States	$8,739,172
Held by trust companies in five States	16,934,812
Held by savings banks in fifteen States	237,786,442
Total	263,460,426

The amount held by geographical divisions during the years 1880, 1881, and 1882, was as follows:

Geographical divisions.	1880.	1881.	1882
Eastern States	$45, 230, 098	$40, 468, 340	$42, 667, 248
Middle States	157, 563, 757	176, 373, 889	197, 135, 239
Southern States	958, 470	1, 073, 460	268, 350
Western States	2, 672, 242	5, 735, 518	3, 369, 414
Pacific States	7, 240, 835	14, 874, 332	20, 020, 175
Total	213, 665, 402	238, 525, 539	263, 460, 426

The amounts of United States bonds held, as shown by the tables compiled from returns made by State banks, trust companies, and savings banks to State officers, in twenty-one States and Territories were, in 1882, $16,650,531 less than the average amount shown by the table compiled from the reports made to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which were received from similar institutions.

The first-named table shows the actual amounts held at various dates in 1882, while the last gives the average amount held for the six months ending May 30, 1882. Although obtained from different sources and based on data that are not equally complete, the amounts obtained from the one source serve to corroborate those obtained from the other.

NATIONAL BANK FAILURES.

Three national banks have been placed in the hands of receivers during the year ending November 1, 1882, namely: The Mechanics' National Bank of Newark, N. J., on November 2, 1881; the Pacific National Bank of Boston, Mass., on May 22, 1882, and the First National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., on April 22, 1882. The suspension of the first-named two banks was mentioned in the report of the Comptroller for the year ending November 1, 1881, and the causes which led to both these failures were then fully discussed. The directors of the Pacific National Bank of Boston undertook to make good the impairment of its capital stock in the manner authorized by section 5205 of the Revised Statutes, but, as they failed to do so within the time fixed by law, a receiver was appointed to take charge of its affairs. The failure of the First National Bank of Buffalo was the result of the misappropriation of its funds by its president. Its condition was discovered by the bank examiner when making his annual examination, and a receiver was appointed as before stated.

The affairs of ten national banks have been finally closed within the year. These banks, with the total dividend paid by each to their creditors, are as follows:

The First National Bank of Selma, Ala	46.6 per cent.
The First National Bank of New Orleans, La	79.0 per cent.
The National Bank of Vicksburg, Miss	49.2 per cent.
The Ocean National Bank of New York City	100.0 per cent. and interest.
The First National Bank of Carlisle, Pa	73.5 per cent.
The First National Bank of La Crosse, Wis	48.4 per cent.
The First National Bank of Wichita, Kans	70.0 per cent.
The First National Bank of Greenfield, Ohio	27.0 per cent.
The First National Bank of Tarrytown, N. Y	90.5 per cent.
The First National Bank of Meadville, Pa	100.0 per cent. and interest.

The following banks have been closed, with the exception of litigation pending in the courts, and the expenses of the receiverships, in-

cluding the amounts paid to receivers for personal services, are in each case no more than is necessary to carry on the suits. In each of these instances, if litigation results favorably to the banks, some additional dividends may be paid.

The dividends already paid to the creditors of these associations are as follows:

	Per cent.
The Charlottesville National Bank, Charlottesville, Va	62
The First National Bank of Norfolk, Va	49
The First National Bank of Anderson, Ind	25
The Venango National Bank of Franklin, Pa	15
The Atlantic National Bank, of New York City	95
The First National Bank of Mansfield, Ohio	45
The Miners' National Bank of Georgetown, Colo	65
The First National Bank of Bedford, Iowa	12.5
The City National Bank of Chicago, Ill	77
The First National Bank of Georgetown, Colo	22.5
The First National Bank of Dallas, Tex	37
The Central National Bank of Chicago, Ill	60
The People's National Bank of Helena, Mont	40
The First National Bank of Allentown, Pa	70
The First National Bank of Waynesburg, Pa	40

If the litigation now in progress should result favorably, it is estimated that additional dividends will be paid as follows: To the creditors of the First National Bank, Waynesburg, 25 per cent.; of the First National Bank, Allentown, Pa., and First National Bank, Georgetown, Col., 20 per cent.; the First National Bank of Mansfield, Ohio, and Miners' National Bank of Georgetown, Col., 10 per cent., and to the remaining banks, dividends less than 5 per cent.

The affairs of the Cook County and Scandinavian National Banks of Chicago, and of the National Bank of the State of Missouri of Saint Louis also, cannot be closed until pending litigation is brought to a conclusion. The latter bank has already paid to its creditors 100 per cent. of the principal of their claims, and more than 50 per cent. of interest accrued up to December 1, 1882. It is expected that a considerable portion, though not the whole, of the remaining interest will hereafter be paid.

The First National Bank of New Orleans has been closed during the year. The payment of a final dividend had been necessarily postponed on account of delay experienced in adjusting accounts due to and from the government, but which have during the year been finally settled by an appropriation by Congress resulting in a recovery by the bank of $94,000. The three following banks have paid their creditors the full amount of their claims, principal and interest, and their affairs are still in the hands of receivers appointed by the Comptroller, who are administrating the remaining assets in the interest of the stockholders:

First National Bank of Newark, N. J	100 per cent. and interest in full.
First National Bank of Brattleboro, Vt	100 per cent. and interest in full.
Third National Bank of Chicago, Ill	100 per cent. and interest in full.

It is probable that in each of these cases the shareholders will eventually receive a handsome percentage upon the capital stock of the bank. The following banks in the hands of receivers have paid dividends during the past year. The total dividends up to November 1, 1882, being also given.

The First National Bank of Selma, Ala., 4.6 per cent.; total, 46.6 per cent.
The First National Bank of New Orleans, La., 9 per cent.; total, 79 per cent.
The National Bank of Vicksburg, Miss., 13 per cent.; total, 49.2 per cent.

The Ocean National Bank, New York City. Interest dividend; total, 100 per cent., and interest.
The New Orleans National Banking Association, New Orleans, La., 5 per cent.; total, 60 per cent.
The Charlottesville National Bank, Charlottesville, Va., 7 per cent.; total, 62 per cent.
The First National Bank of La Crosse, Wis., 3.4 per cent.; total, 48.4 per cent.
The First National Bank of Greenfield, Ohio, 27 per cent.; total, 27 per cent.
The First National Bank of Franklin, Ind., 15 per cent. to stockholders; creditors paid in full.
The National Bank of the State of Missouri, Saint Louis, Mo., 5 per cent., and 50 per cent. of interest; total, 100 per cent., and 50 per cent. of interest.
The Lock Haven National Bank, Lock Haven, Pa., 10 per cent.; total, 100 per cent.
Ths Third National Bank of Chicago, Ill. Interest in full; total, 100 per cent. and interest.
*The Commercial National Bank of Kansas City, Mo., 6.165 per cent. to stockholders; total, to stockholders, 37.165.
The First National Bank of Tarrytown, N. Y., 5.5 per cent.; total, 90.5 per cent.
The First National Bank of Allentown, Pa., 20 per cent.; total, 70 per cent.
The People's National Bank of Helena, Mont., 10 per cent.; total, 40 per cent.
The German American National Bank, Washington, D. C., 10 per cent.; total, 50 per cent.
The Second National Bank of Scranton, Pa., 50 per cent.; total, 75 per cent.
The First National Bank of Butler, Pa., 20 per cent.; total, 60 per cent.
The First National Bank of Meadville, Pa. Interest in full. 100 per cent. and interest.
The First National Bank of Newark, N. J. Interest in full. 100 per cent. and interest.
The Mechanics' National Bank of Newark, N. J., 55 per cent.; total, 55 per cent.
The First National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., 25 per cent.; total, 25 per cent.

Since the commencement of the national banking system 87 banks have been placed in the hands of receivers, and 420 banks have voluntarily closed their business by the votes of shareholders owning two-thirds of their stock, under the provisions of sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. Of the banks so placed in voluntary liquidation by their stockholders, 7 failed to pay their depositors, and in these cases receivers were appointed by the Comptroller to wind up their affairs. Of the 87 banks placed in the hands of receivers, 51 have been finally closed, leaving 36 still in process of settlement. The loss to creditors of national banks which have been placed in the hands of receivers during the nearly twenty years that have elapsed since the passage of the act of February 25, 1863, as near as can be estimated, including dividends which will probably be hereafter paid, has been about $7,000,000. The average annual loss has been, therefore, about $400,000 in the business of corporations having an average capital of about $450,000,000, and which have been responsible for the safe keeping of deposits in their hands averaging constantly over $800,000,000, or about one-twentieth of one per cent. of annual loss to depositors. The time required for liquidating the affairs of insolvent banks depends chiefly upon the amount of litigation which may arise, as in any case it is impossible to tell in advance what questions it may become necessary to refer to the courts for decision. In many of these cases no conclusion can be reached until the matter has been brought before the courts of last resort. The dockets of the supreme courts in most of the States, and that of the Supreme Court of the United States, are crowded, and when an appeal is made to these tribunals, years often elapse before the case can be reached. Owing, however, to the decisions already made, the forms of procedure, under the laws governing national banks, are better understood, and in collecting assets, in allowing offsets, and enforcing the liabilities of stockholders, there is now no inducement to protract litigation, either on the part of the ordinary debtors of the bank or of the stockholders who become such debtors when assessed under their liability, as provided in section 5151 of the Revised Statutes. In all cases of failure of national banks

*Creditors paid in full.

there are many claims presented to the receivers which, for various reasons, do not appear to be properly liabilities of the association, and it is necessary, in order to protect the interests of the genuine creditors, that such claims should be rejected until their merits have been properly investigated by a court of competent jurisdiction.

The liability of directors for negligent discharge of their duties, or for malfeasance, is not yet clearly defined by any authoritative decision, but such decisions as there are bearing upon this matter point to a complete remedy against them also. The total amount paid to creditors of insolvent national banks amounts to $20,945,090; upon proved claims amounting to $29,586,558. The dividends so far paid thus equal about 70 per cent. of the proved claims. The amount paid during the year was $2,283,392.

Assessments amounting to $8,101,750 have been made upon the stockholders of insolvent national banks for the purpose of enforcing their individual liability under section 5151 of the Revised Statutes, of which about $3,200,000 have been collected and $534,080.70 during the past year.

A table showing the national banks which have been placed in the hands of receivers, the amount of their capital, of claims proved, the rates of dividends paid, and also showing the amount of circulation of such banks issued, redeemed, and outstanding, will be found in the Appendix.

LOANS AND RATES OF INTEREST.

The following table gives the classification of the loans of the banks in the city of New York, in Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, and in the other reserve cities, at corresponding dates in each of the last three years:

OCTOBER 1, 1880.

Classification.	New York City.	Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.	Other reserve cities.	Country banks.	Aggregate.
	47 banks.	101 banks	83 banks.	1,859 banks.	2,090 banks.
On U. S. bonds on demand	$3, 915, 077	$525, 445	$1, 378, 168		$5, 818, 690
On other stocks, bonds, &c., on demand	92, 630, 982	30, 838, 692	16, 558, 260		140, 027, 934
On single-name paper without other security	27, 755, 152	22, 542, 776	10, 402, 295		60, 700, 223
All other loans	114, 127, 290	137, 405, 246	75, 687, 334	$503, 294, 724	830, 514, 594
Totals	238, 428, 501	191, 312, 159	104, 026, 057	503, 294, 724	1, 037, 061, 441

OCTOBER 1, 1881.

Classification.	48 banks.	102 banks.	87 banks.	1,895 banks.	2,132 banks.
On U. S. bonds on demand	$2, 539, 928	$415, 164	$468, 496	$2, 661, 256	$6, 084, 844
On other stocks, bonds, &c., on demand	97, 249, 162	39, 251, 526	24, 227, 158	35, 423, 896	196, 151, 742
On single-name paper without other security	26, 935, 878	34, 465, 661	12, 904, 338	73, 114, 405	147, 420, 282
All other loans	120, 032, 691	137, 682, 302	96, 806, 506	464, 843, 937	819, 365, 436
Totals	246, 757, 659	211, 814, 653	134, 406, 498	576, 043, 494	1, 169, 022, 304

OCTOBER 3, 1882.

Classification.	50 banks.	102 banks.	91 banks.	2, 026 banks.	2, 269 banks.
On U. S. bonds on demand	$1, 618, 687	$265, 357	$1, 532, 214	$1, 851, 550	$5, 267, 808
On other stocks, bonds, &c., on demand	89, 532, 760	31, 653, 098	22, 143, 725	39, 554, 649	182, 884, 232
On single-name paper without other security	21, 382, 572	26, 721, 688	16, 075, 330	83, 576, 480	147, 754, 806
All other loans	126, 507, 873	143, 297, 359	106, 531, 193	526, 041, 981	902, 379, 670
Total	239, 041, 892	201, 937, 502	146, 282, 462	651, 024, 660	1, 238, 286, 516

In the table below is given a full classification of the loans in New York City alone for the last five years:

Loans and discounts.	October 1, 1878.	October 2, 1879.	October 1, 1880.	October 1, 1881.	October 3, 1882.
	47 banks.	47 banks.	47 banks.	48 banks.	50 banks.
On indorsed paper	$83,924,333	$81,520,129	$107,058,860	$112,049,004	$118,692,651
On single-name paper	17,297,475	22,491,926	27,755,152	26,935,878	21,203,573
On U. S. bonds on demand	7,003,085	8,286,525	3,915,077	2,539,928	1,797,687
On other stock, &c., on demand	51,152,021	78,062,085	92,630,982	97,249,162	89,532,762
On real-estate security	786,514	670,021	1,336,513	236,100	304,732
Payable in gold	6,752,181				
All other loans	2,670,371	4,821,216	5,731,917	7,747,587	7,600,487
Totals	169,585,980	195,851,902	238,428,501	246,757,659	239,041,892

The attention of Congress has previously been called to section 5200 of the Revised Statutes, which places restrictions upon loans, and to the difficulty of enforcing its provisions. In cities where large amounts of produce are received and stored, it is represented that it is impossible for the banks to transact this class of business, if restricted to loans for an amount not exceeding in any instance one-tenth of their capital. It is true that the limitation does not apply to loans upon produce in transit, where the drafts are drawn on existing values; but if produce is stored, instead of being shipped, large loans cannot be made except in violation of law. In such case the Comptroller has no means of enforcing the law, except by bringing a suit for forfeiture of charter, and this course might result in great embarrassment to business, as well as loss to many innocent stockholders of the banks. It is evident that the law should be so amended as to exclude from the limitation mentioned legitimate loans upon produce or warehouse receipts, and some other classes of collateral security, as well as loans upon United States bonds.

RATES OF INTEREST IN NEW YORK CITY, AND IN THE BANK OF ENGLAND AND THE BANK OF FRANCE.

The average rate of interest in New York City for each of the fiscal years from 1874 to 1881, as ascertained from data derived from the Journal of Commerce and The Commercial and Financial Chronicle, was as follows:

1874, call loans, 3.8 per cent.; commercial paper, 6.4 per cent.
1875, call loans, 3.0 per cent.; commercial paper, 5.8 per cent.
1876, call loans, 3.3 per cent.; commercial paper, 5.3 per cent.
1877, call loans, 3.0 per cent.; commercial paper, 5.2 per cent.
1878, call loans, 4.4 per cent.; commercial paper, 5.1 per cent
1879, call loans, 4.4 per cent.; commercial paper, 4.4 per cent.
1880, call loans, 4.9 per cent.; commercial paper, 5.3 per cent.
1881, call loans, 3.8 per cent.; commercial paper, 5.0 per cent.
1882, call loans, 4.4 per cent.; commercial paper, 5.4 per cent.

The average rate of discount of the Bank of England for the same years was as follows:

During the calendar year ending December 31, 1874, 3.69 per cent.
During the calendar year ending December 31, 1875, 3.23 per cent.
During the calendar year ending December 31, 1876, 2.61 per cent.
During the calendar year ending December 31, 1877, 2.91 per cent.
During the calendar year ending December 31, 1878, 3.78 per cent.
During the calendar year ending December 31, 1879, 2.50 per cent.
During the calendar year ending December 31, 1880, 2.76 per cent.
During the calendar year ending December 31, 1881, 3.49 per cent.
During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, 4.01 per cent.

* From the Financial Chronicle only.

In the calendar year ending December 31, 1881, the rate of discount of the Bank of England was increased four times, and only twice reduced. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, the rate was increased four times and decreased three times. The present rate is 5 per cent.

The rate of interest in the city of New York on November 28 was, on call loans, from 4 to 7 per cent., and on commercial paper from 7 to 8 per cent.

SPECIE IN BANK AND IN THE TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, AND ESTIMATED AMOUNT IN THE COUNTRY—SPECIE IN THE BANK OF ENGLAND AND IN THE BANK OF FRANCE.

The following table exhibits the amounts of specie held by the national banks at the dates of their reports for the last ten years, the coin and coin certificates held by the New York City banks being stated separately:

Dates.	Held by national banks in New York City.				Held by other national banks.	Aggregate.
	Coin.	U. S. gold certificates.	Clearing-house certificates.	Total.		
Oct. 3, 1872..	$920,767 37	$5,454,580		$6,375,347 37	$3,854,409 42	$10,229,756 79
Dec. 27, 1872..	1,306,091 05	12,471,940		13,778,031 05	5,269,305 40	19,047,336 45
Feb. 28, 1873..	1,958,769 86	11,539,780		13,498,541 86	4,279,123 67	17,777,673 53
Apr. 25, 1873..	1,344,950 93	11,743,320		13,088,259 93	3,780,557 81	16,868,808 74
June 13, 1873..	1,442,097 71	22,139,080		23,581,177 71	4,368,909 01	27,950,086 72
Sept. 12, 1873..	1,063,210 55	13,522,600		14,585,810 55	5,282,658 90	19,868,469 45
Dec. 26, 1873..	1,376,170 50	18,325,760		19,701,930 50	7,205,107 08	26,907,037 58
Feb. 27, 1874..	1,167,820 09	23,518,640		24,686,460 09	8,679,403 49	33,365,863 58
May 1, 1874..	1,530,282 10	23,454,660		24,984,942 10	7,585,027 16	32,569,969 26
June 26, 1874..	1,842,525 00	13,671,660		15,514,185 00	6,812,022 27	22,326,207 27
Oct. 2, 1874..	1,291,786 56	13,114,480		14,406,266 56	6,834,678 67	21,240,945 23
Dec. 31, 1874..	1,443,215 42	14,410,940		15,854,155 42	6,582,605 62	22,436,761 04
Mar. 1, 1875..	1,084,555 54	10,622,160		11,706,715 54	4,960,390 63	16,667,106 17
May 1, 1875..	930,105 76	5,753,220		6,683,325 76	3,937,035 88	10,620,361 64
June 30, 1875..	1,023,015 86	12,642,180		13,665,195 86	5,294,386 44	18,959,582 30
Oct. 1, 1875..	753,904 90	4,201,720		4,955,624 90	3,094,704 83	8,050,329 73
Dec. 17, 1875..	869,436 72	12,532,810		13,402,246 72	3,668,659 18	17,070,905 90
Mar. 10, 1876..	3,261,131 36	19,086,920		22,348,051 36	6,729,294 49	29,077,345 85
May 12, 1876..	832,313 70	15,183,760		16,016,073 70	5,698,520 66	21,714,594 36
June 30, 1876..	1,214,522 92	16,872,780		18,087,302 92	7,131,167 00	25,218,469 92
Oct. 2, 1876..	1,120,814 34	13,446,760		14,576,574 34	6,785,079 69	21,361,654 03
Dec. 22, 1876..	1,434,701 83	21,602,900		23,037,601 83	9,962,046 06	32,999,647 89
Jan. 20, 1877..	1,669,284 94	33,629,660		35,298,944 94	14,410,322 61	40,709,267 55
Apr. 14, 1877..	1,930,725 59	13,889,180		15,829,905 59	11,240,132 19	27,070,037 78
June 22, 1877..	1,423,258 17	10,324,320		11,747,578 17	9,588,417 89	21,335,996 06
Oct. 1, 1877..	1,538,486 47	11,409,920		12,948,406 47	9,710,413 84	22,658,820 31
Dec. 28, 1877..	1,955,746 20	19,119,080		21,074,826 20	11,832,924 50	32,907,750 70
Mar. 15, 1878..	2,428,797 44	35,003,220		37,432,017 44	17,290,040 58	54,722,058 02
May 1, 1878..	2,688,092 06	25,397,640		28,085,732 06	17,938,024 00	46,023,756 06
June 29, 1878..	1,905,705 22	11,954,500		13,860,205 22	15,391,264 55	29,251,469 77
Oct. 1, 1878..	1,779,792 43	11,514,810		13,294,602 43	17,394,004 16	30,688,606 59
Dec. 6, 1878..	4,009,299 01	12,277,180		16,286,479 01	18,068,771 35	34,355,250 36
Jan. 1, 1879..	5,421,552 49	12,739,544		18,161,092 49	23,338,664 83	41,499,757 32
Apr. 4, 1879..	5,312,966 90	12,220,940		17,533,906 90	23,614,656 51	41,148,563 41
June 14, 1879..	6,058,472 34	12,291,270		18,349,742 34	23,983,545 10	42,333,287 44
Oct. 2, 1879..	7,218,967 69	12,130,900		19,349,867 69	22,823,873 54	42,173,731 23
Dec. 12, 1879..	20,096,249 64	8,366,140	$21,569,000 00	50,031,389 64	28,981,651 95	79,013,041 59
Feb. 21, 1880..	12,252,541 44	7,464,650	35,855,000 00	55,572,191 44	33,869,860 31	89,442,051 75
Apr. 23, 1880..	12,595,720 49	6,911,250	25,458,000 00	44,967,970 49	41,461,761 72	86,429,732 21
June 11, 1880..	16,682,226 40	7,810,200	33,337,000 00	57,829,426 40	41,677,078 86	99,506,505 26
Oct. 1, 1880..	16,104,855 28	7,489,700	36,189,000 00	59,783,555 38	49,562,954 11	109,346,509 49
Dec. 31, 1880..	19,773,859 01	6,709,900	28,246,000 00	54,729,759 01	52,443,141 91	107,172,900 92
Mar. 11, 1881..	15,924,683 90	4,825,300	30,809,000 00	51,558,983 90	53,597,211 36	105,156,195 26
May 6, 1881..	26,242,108 60	4,625,900	34,176,000 00	65,044,008 60	57,584,553 48	122,628,562 08
June 30, 1881..	20,822,790 87	4,513,400	41,858,000 00	67,194,190 87	61,444,736 63	128,638,927 50
Oct. 1, 1881..	15,317,168 04	4,486,600	31,721,000 00	51,524,768 04	62,809,968 08	114,334,736 12
Dec. 31, 1881..	15,739,080 49	4,037,600	33,852,000 00	53,628,680 49	58,908,719 11	112,537,399 60
Mar. 11, 1882..	16,243,657 39	4,075,800	29,907,000 00	50,226,457 39	58,555,573 65	108,782,031 04
May 19, 1882..	14,708,986 93	4,034,300	31,783,000 00	50,526,286 93	60,687,499 80	111,213,786 73
July 1, 1882..	13,708,690 77	4,005,100	32,854,000 00	50,567,790 77	60,272,431 77	110,840,222 54
Oct. 3, 1882..	13,265,303 74	3,908,100	26,224,000 00	43,397,403 74	57,652,774 53	101,050,178 27

The national banks held silver coin amounting, on October 1, 1877, to $3,700,703, and on October 1, 1878, to $5,392,628. On October 2, 1879, the amount held was $4,986,493, and on October 1, 1880, it was $6,495,477, including $1,165,120 in silver treasury certificates, and on October 3, 1882, it was $8,273,815, including $1,807,600 of silver certificates. On October 1, of the present year, the official reports of the State banks in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Louisiana, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri, and Minnesota show that these banks then held specie amounting to $7,140,867, of which the banks in New York City held $3,484,913. The official returns from the State banks of California do not give separately the amount of coin held by them; but it is estimated that of the total cash reported, amounting to $10,542,859, $10,060,622 consisted of coin. The amount of coin held by State banks in the States before mentioned, including California, was, therefore, $17,201,489.

The Director of the Mint, in his report for 1881, estimates the amount of coin in the country on June 30, 1880, at $501,555,711, of which $358,958,691 was gold and $142,597,020 was silver. His estimate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, is as follows:

United States coin.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
Circulation June 30, 1881	$439,774,753	$171,459,766	$611,236,519
Coinage for the year less deposits for recoinage	88,814,091	27,655,816	116,469,907
Excess of exports over imports		517,778	517,778
Total	528,590,844	199,633,360	728,224,204
Less excess of exports over imports	25,008,659		25,008,659
Remainder	503,582,185	199,633,360	703,215,545
Less amounts used in the arts	2,700,000	60,000	2,760,000
Circulation July 1, 1882	500,882,185	199,573,360	700,455,545

From July 1, 1882, to November 1, the Director estimates that there was added to the coin $15,306,491 of gold and $8,738,472 of silver, making the stock of coin in the country at the latter date $724,500,508, of which $516,188,676 was gold and $208,311,832 was silver.

The amount of bullion in the mint and in the New York assay office on November 1 is stated to have been $50,916,780 of gold and $4,012,503 of silver, making in all $54,929,283; which, added to the estimated amount of coin stated above, gives $779,429,791, of which amount $567,105,456 was gold and $212,324,335 was silver.

The following table shows the amount of gold and silver, including the amount held to protect gold and silver certificates, and the percentage of each, in the Treasury of the United States, on September 30 of each year from 1876 to 1882, and on November 1, 1882:

Period.	Silver.			Gold coin and bullion.	Total coin and bullion.	Per cent of—	
	Standard dollars.	Other coin and bullion.	Total silver.			Silver.	Gold.
Sept. 30, 1876		$6,029,367	$6,029,367	$55,423,059	$61,452,426	9.8	90.2
Sept. 30, 1877		7,425,454	7,425,454	107,009,529	114,464,983	6.5	93.5
Sept. 30, 1878	$12,155,205	15,777,937	27,933,142	136,036,302	163,969,444	17.0	83.0
Sept. 30, 1879	31,806,774	21,173,023	52,979,797	169,827,571	222,807,368	23.8	76.2
Sept. 30, 1880	47,784,744	30,878,286	78,663,030	135,641,450	214,304,480	36.7	63.3
Sept. 30, 1881	66,092,667	28,945,297	96,037,964	174,361,343	269,399,307	35.3	64.7
Sept. 30, 1882	92,278,649	30,769,705	122,998,354	152,739,106	275,737,460	44.6	55.4
Nov. 1, 1882	92,414,977	30,761,935	123,176,912	159,805,744	282,982,656	43.5	56.5

The bullion in the Bank of England for each year from 1870 to 1882, is shown in the following table, the pound sterling being estimated at five dollars:

1870	$103,900,000	1877	$126,850,000
1871	117,950,000	1878	119,200,000
1872	112,900,000	1879*	150,942,980
1873	113,500,000	1880†	141,637,000
1874	111,450,000	1881†	115,221,870
1875	119,600,000	1882†	108,689,912
1876	143,500,000		

Below is a similar table, giving the amount of gold and silver, and the percentage of each, in the Bank of France, on December 31 of each year‡ from 1870 to 1881, and on November 2, 1882, five francs being estimated at one dollar:

Years.	Silver coin and bullion.	Gold coin and bullion.	Total.	Per cent of—	
				Silver.	Gold.
December 31, 1870	$13,700,000	$85,740,000	$99,440,000	13.8	86.2
December 31, 1871	16,240,000	110,680,000	126,920,000	12.8	87.2
December 31, 1872	26,520,000	131,740,000	158,260,000	16.8	83.2
December 31, 1873	31,260,000	122,260,000	153,520,000	20.4	79.6
December 31, 1874	62,640,000	204,220,000	266,860,000	23.5	76.5
December 31, 1875	101,000,000	234,860,000	335,860,000	30.1	69.9
December 31, 1876	127,720,000	306,080,000	433,800,000	29.4	70.6
December 31, 1877	173,080,000	235,420,000	408,500,000	42.4	57.6
December 31, 1878	211,620,000	196,720,000	408,340,000	51.8	48.2
December 31, 1879	245,520,000	148,320,000	393,840,000	62.3	37.7
December 31, 1880	244,360,000	110,480,000	354,840,000	68.9	31.1
December 31, 1881	231,180,000	129,160,000	360,340,000	64.2	35.8
November 2, 1882	223,136,000	194,314,000	417,450,000	53.5	46.5

TRANSACTIONS OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE.

The New York Clearing House Association is composed of forty-seven national and fourteen State banks, and the assistant treasurer of the United States at New York.

Through the courtesy of Mr. W. A. Camp, its manager, a statement of the transactions during the year ending October 1, 1882, has been obtained, which shows that the total exchanges were more than forty-six thousand millions of dollars, while the balances paid in money were nearly 1,600 millions. The daily average balances paid were somewhat more than $5,000,000, or about 3.4 per cent. of the amount of the settlements. The balances paid in money during the year consisted of $1,325,990,000 in clearing house certificates of the Bank of America, legal tenders amounting to $10,220,245, and $258,550,000 in gold coin, weighing 476½ tons. If, instead of gold coin, silver had been used, the weight would have been nearly 8,000 tons. Since the date of the issue of the new gold certificates (October 4), authorized by the act of July 12, 1882, the balances due from the government have been paid in these

* London Economist, November 8, 1879.

† London Bankers' Magazine, October, 1880, 1881, and 1882.

‡ The Bulletin de Statistique, as quoted in the Bankers' Magazine, New York, vol. xiii, page 740; except the items for 1879–'80 and '81, which were obtained from the London Bankers' Magazine for August, 1880, page 661, September, 1881, page 716, and September, 1882, page 739, and the last item from The London Economist, November 4, 1882.

certificates instead of coin, thus dispensing with the movement of large amounts in bags and upon drays from the Treasury to the custody of the banks. The following table shows the yearly transactions of the New York clearing house for the twenty-nine years since its organization in 1853, and the amounts and ratios of currency required for the payment of daily balances:

Years.	No. of banks.	*Capital.	Exchanges.	Balances paid in money.	Average daily exchanges.	Average daily balances paid in money.	Ratios.
							Per. ct.
1854	50	$47,044,900	$5,750,455,987	$297,411,494	$19,104,505	$988,078	5.2
1855	48	48,884,180	5,362,912,098	289,694,137	17,412,052	940,565	5.4
1856	50	52,883,700	6,906,213,329	334,714,489	22,278,108	1,079,724	4.8
1857	50	64,420,200	8,333,226,718	365,313,902	26,968,371	1,182,246	4.4
1858	46	67,146,018	4,756,664,386	314,238,911	15,393,736	1,016,954	6.6
1859	47	67,921,714	6,448,005,956	363,984,683	20,867,333	1,177,944	5.6
1860	50	69,907,435	7,231,143,057	380,693,438	23,401,757	1,232,018	5.3
1861	50	68,900,605	5,915,742,758	353,383,944	19,269,520	1,151,088	6.0
1862	50	68,375,820	6,871,445,591	415,530,331	22,237,682	1,344,758	6.0
1863	50	68,972,508	14,867,597,849	677,626,483	48,428,657	2,207,252	4.6
1864	49	68,586,763	24,097,196,656	885,719,205	77,984,455	2,866,405	3.7
1865	55	80,363,013	26,032,384,342	1,035,765,108	84,796,040	3,373,828	4.0
1866	58	82,370,200	28,717,146,914	1,066,135,106	93,541,195	3,472,753	3.7
1867	58	81,770,200	28,675,159,472	1,144,963,451	93,101,167	3,717,414	4.0
1868	59	82,270,200	28,484,288,637	1,125,455,237	92,182,164	3,642,250	4.0
1869	59	82,720,200	37,407,028,987	1,120,318,308	121,451,393	3,637,397	3.0
1870	61	83,620,200	27,804,539,406	1,036,484,822	90,274,479	3,365,210	3.7
1871	62	84,420,200	29,300,986,682	1,209,721,029	95,133,074	3,927,666	4.1
1872	61	84,420,200	33,844,369,568	1,428,582,707	109,884,317	4,636,632	4.2
1873	59	83,370,200	35,461,052,826	1,474,508,025	115,885,794	4,818,654	4.1
1874	59	81,635,200	22,855,927,636	1,286,753,176	74,692,574	4,205,076	5.7
1875	59	80,435,200	25,061,237,902	1,408,608,777	81,899,470	4,603,297	5.6
1876	59	81,731,200	21,597,274,247	1,295,042,029	70,349,428	4,218,378	5.9
1877	58	71,085,200	23,289,243,761	1,373,996,302	76,358,176	4,504,906	5.9
1878	57	63,611,500	22,508,438,442	1,307,843,857	73,555,988	4,274,000	5.8
1879	59	60,800,200	25,178,770,701	1,400,111,063	82,015,540	4,560,622	5.6
1880	57	60,475,200	37,182,128,621	1,516,538,631	121,510,224	4,956,009	4.1
1881	60	61,162,700	48,565,818,212	1,776,018,162	159,232,191	5,823,010	3.5
1882	61	60,962,700	46,552,846,161	1,595,000,245	151,637,935	5,195,440	3.4
		†71,043,710	‡645,059,244,842	‡28,280,157,052	†72,443,011	†3,176,537	4.4

The total amount of transactions for the twenty-nine years given in the table is $645,059,244,842, and the annual average is $22,243,422,236.

The clearing house transactions of the assistant treasurer of the United States at New York, for the year ending November 1, 1882, were as follows:

Exchanges received from clearing-house	$341,737,470 97
Exchanges delivered to clearing-house	124,963,744 70
Balances paid to clearing-house	218,899,803 26
Balances received from clearing-house	2,126,076 99
Showing that the amount paid by the assistant treasurer to the clearing-house was in excess of the amount received by him	216,773,726 27

A table compiled from statements made by the New York clearing-house, giving the clearings and balances weekly for the months of September, October, and November, of the years from 1874 to 1882, will be found in the appendix, and are valuable for purposes of comparison.

The following table exhibits the transactions of clearing-houses located

*The capital is for various dates, the amount at a uniform date in each year not being obtainable.

† Yearly averages for twenty-nine years. ‡ Totals for twenty-nine years.

in 22 cities, for the year ending October 1, 1882, from official returns received by the manager of New York Clearing-House:

Cities.	Exchanges.	Balances.
Boston, Mass	$3,753,496,901 00	$479,090,685 00
Philadelphia, Pa	2,760,946,905 49	234,099,190 71
Chicago, Ill	2,373,903,487 00	247,934,356 00
Cincinnati, Ohio	971,900,000 00	(*)
Saint Louis, Mo	878,549,184 00	141,172,251 00
Baltimore, Md	700,464,508 35	83,968,848 07
San Francisco, Cal	635,787,678 51	112,275,530 21
New Orleans, La	484,615,412 00	49,733,734 00
Pittsburgh, Pa	433,689,238 82	82,218,178 18
Louisville, Ky	392,189,934 00	41,072,489 27
Milwaukee, Wis	388,170,946 06	62,640,929 20
Kansas City, Mo	178,044,500 00	(*)
Cleveland, Ohio	116,481,767 00	(*)
Indianapolis, Ind	112,000,000 00	24,000,000 00
Hartford, Conn	88,493,000 00	23,588,000 00
Peoria, Ill	54,428,517 00	(*)
Memphis, Tenn	43,693,882 07	9,721,986 74
Worcester, Mass	42,769,666 00	13,747,394 00
Springfield, Mass	41,450,006 06	12,694,908 74
Lowell, Mass	28,502,573 08	10,701,606 94
Syracuse, N. Y	21,929,316 97	6,043,858 28
New York City	46,552,846,161 34	1,595,000,245 27
22 cities	61,054,353,584 75	3,229,701,191 61
New York City	76.3 per cent. of total exchanges.	49.4 per cent. of total balances.

* No record kept.

The following interesting table has been copied from the Public, of New York City, of November 23, which gives the latest information concerning the exchanges at New York and other cities having clearing-houses, for the week ending November 18, 1882, comparing them with those for the corresponding week in 1881, and showing the percentage of differences. The exchanges at the same places for the week ending November 11, 1882, are also given with the percentage of differences resulting from a comparison with the exchanges for the same week of the previous year.

	Week ending November 18.			Week ending November 11.	
	1882.	1881.	Per cent.	1882.	Per cent.
New York	$1,054,585,666	$892,319,707	+18.2	$950,469,957	+19.3
Boston	75,587,683	86,781,980	−12.9	74,693,348	−11.1
Philadelphia	55,876,635	57,969,493	− 3.6	54,040,419	+11.6
Chicago	48,202,252	46,857,356	+ 2.9	48,221,994	− 2.7
Cincinnati	21,494,000	20,275,000	+ 6.0	19,109,500	− 3.8
Saint Louis	17,080,980	18,552,432	− 7.9	17,870,457	−11.6
Pittsburg	14,586,503	8,231,182	+77.2	23,161,722	+173.8
Baltimore	14,514,871	15,270,602	− 4.9	12,213,156	− 7.8
San Francisco	14,116,305	13,934,168	+ 1.3	10,493,471	−14.5
New Orleans	13,491,661	12,381,927	+ 9.0	14,512,512	+21.3
Milwaukee	8,123,670	7,816,756	+ 3.9	6,915,788	− .2
Louisville	7,338,929	7,158,985	+ 2.5	6,781,630	−13.8
Providence	5,421,800	5,069,600	+ 6.9	5,304,900	+ .9
Kansas City	4,630,200	3,074,700	+50.6	5,300,000	+71.8
Cleveland	2,393,822	2,577,219	− 7.1	2,398,234	+ 1.1
Indianapolis	2,141,641	2,434,748	−12.0	1,897,587	−23.3
Hartford	2,055,788	1,762,978	+16.6	1,878,811	+15.6
Memphis	1,634,766	1,611,834	+ 1.4	1,707,416	+36.3
New Haven	1,418,481	1,263,734	+12.2	1,308,520	+14.6
Peoria	1,078,558	1,062,509	+ 1.5	1,127,170	− 4.0
Columbus	1,073,541	899,134	+19.4	1,254,293	+21.0
Portland	*1,030,655			*1,186,168	
Worcester	949,086	880,377	+ 7.8	930,826	+11.7
Springfield	945,168	926,288	+ 2.0	823,707	− 7.4
Lowell	772,367	546,991	+41.2	764,848	+30.9
Syracuse	576,316	504,512	+14.2	507,070	+28.8
Total	1,370,090,689	1,210,164,212	+13.2	1,263,687,336	+14.7
Outside New York	315,505,023	317,844,505	− .7	313,217,380	+ 2.7

* Portland omitted in footings.

CLEARING-HOUSE CERTIFICATES.

Section 5192 Revised Statutes provides that clearing-house certificates, representing specie or lawful money specially deposited for the purposes of any clearing-house association, shall also be deemed to be lawful money in the possession of any association belonging to such clearing-house holding and owning such certificate; and section 5193 provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may receive United States notes on deposit, without interest, from any national banking association, in sums not less than ten thousand dollars, and issue certificates therefor in denominations of not less than five thousand dollars, which certificates may be counted as part of the lawful-money reserve, and may be accepted in the settlement of clearing-house balances at the places where the deposits therefor were made.

The legal-tender note certificates were first issued in the fiscal year 1873. On June 30, 1875, there were outstanding $59,045,000 of these certificates, of which the national banks held $47,310,000. On June 30, 1876, the amount outstanding was $33,140,000, of which the banks held $27,955,000. On June 30, 1879, the amount had been reduced to $29,330,000, and the banks held on June 14 of the same year, $25,180,000. The amount outstanding on October 3, 1882, was $10,725,000, and the national banks held on that day, $8,645,000.

The issue of the gold certificates was authorized by the fifth section of the act of March 3, 1863, and they were used for clearing-house purposes soon after the passage of the national bank act. The first issue was made on November 13, 1865. On June 30, 1875, there were outstanding $21,796,300, of which the national banks in New York City held $12,642,180. The issue of these certificates was discontinued on December 1, 1878, and the amount outstanding had decreased on June 30, 1879, to $15,413,700, and on October 1, 1880, to $7,480,100. The amount outstanding on October 3, was $4,907,440, of which the national banks held $4,594,300. The issue of gold certificates having been discontinued by the government, and the amount of gold coin having rapidly increased, the banks in New York found it necessary to establish a depository of gold coin for the convenience of the clearing-house. This depository at the present time is the Bank of America, by which bank certificates of deposit were first issued on October 14, 1879. The amount of such certificates outstanding on November 1, 1882, was $26,390,000; on January 1, 1880, $25,610,000. The largest amount of coin on deposit, during the year, was on January 21, 1882, viz, $45,330,000, the capacity of the vault having been increased since 1880. The national banks of New York City held on July 1, 1882, $34,486,000; on October 3, $41,132,000.

The act of February 28, 1878, authorized any holder of silver dollars of the weight of 412½ grains troy of standard silver, to deposit the same with the Treasurer, or any assistant treasurer, of the United States, in sums not less than ten dollars, and receive therefor certificates of not less than ten dollars each, corresponding with the denominations of the United States notes. It required that the coin deposited, or representing the certificates, should be retained in the Treasury for the payment of the same on demand, and that said certificates should be receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues, and also authorized their reissue. This act did not authorize their use as clearing-house certificates, nor make them available as reserve for the national banks.

The act of July 12, 1882, authorized and directed the Secretary of the Treasury to receive deposits of gold coin in denominations of not less than $20 each, corresponding with the denominations of United States

notes. The coin deposited for the certificates is required to be retained for the payment of the same on demand, and these certificates, and also silver certificates, are authorized to be counted as part of the lawful reserve of the national banks.

The act also provides that—

> No national banking association shall be a member of any clearing house in which such certificates shall not be receivable in the settlement of clearing-house balances.

The amount of silver certificates outstanding on November 1 was $65,620,450. The amount of gold certificates which had been issued under this act on November 1, 1882, was $21,790,000.

STATE BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES, AND SAVINGS BANKS.

The act of Congress of February 19, 1873, section 333 of the United States Revised Statutes, requires the Comptroller to obtain from authentic sources, and report to Congress, statements, exhibiting under appropriate heads, the resources and liabilities of such banks and savings banks as are organized under the laws of the several States and Territories. In compliance with this act, he has presented annually in the appendices to his reports, the resources and liabilities of these corporations, so far as it has been possible to obtain them. Through the courtesy of State officers, returns of State banks, savings banks, and trust and loan companies have, during the past year, been received from twenty-three States. Many of the States and Territories, including Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota, Oregon, Virginia, and Tennessee do not require periodical returns of the condition of the different classes of banks organized under their laws.

From these returns, the following abstract has been compiled, showing the resources and liabilities of State banks and trust companies for the last three years, the number reporting in 1880 being 650; in 1881, 683, and in 1882, 704.

	1880.	1881.	1882.
	650 banks.	683 banks.	704 banks.
RESOURCES.			
Loans and discounts	$281,496,731	$352,725,986	$404,574,420
Overdrafts	597,699	1,407,695	1,373,116
United States bonds	26,252,182	27,680,025	25,673,984
Other stocks, bonds, &c	35,661,792	42,330,957	45,658,783
Due from banks	40,340,345	54,662,829	57,973,718
Real estate	19,489,086	21,396,772	19,915,682
Other assets	7,374,037	11,941,741	13,685,205
Expenses	979,492	1,136,427	1,193,345
Cash items	11,176,592	16,900,762	18,546,073
Specie	6,905,977	17,925,628	17,902,760
Legal-tenders, bank notes, &c	51,500,226	27,391,317	27,322,912
Total	481,774,159	575,500,139	633,819,998
LIABILITIES.			
Capital stock	109,318,451	112,111,325	113,361,931
Circulation	283,308	274,941	286,391
Surplus fund	25,008,431	27,857,976	31,504,352
Undivided profits	10,774,731	12,237,320	14,758,438
Dividends unpaid	486,094	576,413	577,419
Deposits	298,759,619	373,032,632	426,677,092
Due to banks	18,613,336	19,105,664	18,409,351
Other liabilities	18,530,189	30,303,868	28,245,024
Total	481,774,159	575,500,139	633,819,998

The foregoing table was prepared from returns from all the New England States, except Maine; from four Middle States, not including Delaware, and from all the Western States, excepting Illinois, Kansas, and Nebraska. The only Southern States from which reports have been received were South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Texas, and Kentucky. The only Pacific State is California. There no are State banks in Maine, but one in New Hampshire, six in Vermont, and none in Massachusetts. There are, however, six trust and loan companies in the latter State, one in Rhode Island, and seven in Connecticut.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The following table exhibits the aggregate resources and liabilities of 629 savings banks in 1880, 1881, and 1882:

	1880.	1881.	1882.
RESOURCES.			
Loans on real estate	$315,273,232	$307,096,158	$307,089,227
Loans on personal and collateral security	70,175,090	95,817,641	128,483,698
United States bonds	187,413,220	210,845,514	237,786,442
State, municipal, and other bonds and stocks	150,440,359	159,819,942	206,291,274
Railroad bonds and stocks	20,705,378	27,069,048	32,994,578
Bank stock	32,225,923	33,249,203	35,365,717
Real estate	39,038,502	41,987,674	39,882,429
Other assets	27,053,452	37,408,163	11,047,346
Expenses	216,423	135,572	132,204
Due from banks	22,063,091	40,603,641	38,977,135
Cash	17,072,680	13,758,106	14,932,015
Total	881,677,350	967,790,662	1,052,982,065
LIABILITIES.			
Deposits	819,106,973	891,961,142	966,797,081
Surplus fund	51,226,472	60,289,905	69,454,512
Undivided profits	4,740,861	10,325,800	11,136,219
Other liabilities	6,603,044	5,213,815	5,594,253
Total	881,677,350	967,790,662	1,052,982,065

The foregoing table includes the returns from the six New England States, from four Middle States, not including Delaware, from the States of Ohio, Indiana, California, and the District of Columbia. The aggregate of loans in the New England States is $252,010,803, and of deposits, $430,233,402. In the Middle States the aggregate of loans is $145,099,593, and of deposits, $469,058,085.

Some of the largest savings banks in the city of Philadelphia, organized under old charters, are not required to make reports to any State officer. Returns received directly from four of these banks, having deposits amounting to $29,913,605, are included in the returns from the State of Pennsylvania.

The savings-banks deposits, given in the foregoing table for 1882, based upon reports made to State authorities, are $966,797,081, and the deposits of the State banks and trust companies were $426,677,092. These returns do not include bank deposits. The deposits of the national banks on October 3, 1882, exclusive of those due to banks, were $1,138,071,777. These deposits of the national banks bear to those of the savings banks the proportion, nearly, of 55 to 45; to those of the State banks and trust companies the proportion of 73 to 27; and to the combined deposits of both, the proportion of 45 to 55.

The total population of New England, according to the census of 1880,

was 4,010,529, and the number of open-deposit accounts of the savings banks in the year 1882 is 1,294,859, which is equal to 32.3 accounts to each one hundred of the entire population. The average amount of each account is $332.26, and if the total deposits were divided among the entire population, the average sum of $107.27 could be given to each individual.

The deposits of the savings banks in the State of New York were $387,832,893, while the population is 5,082,871, showing that an equal distribution of the savings-banks deposits among the entire population of the State would give $76.30 to each individual. Tables showing the aggregate resources and liabilities of State banks, trust companies, and savings banks in each State, from which returns have been received from the State authorities appear in the Appendix.

A table is also there given showing by States the number of savings-bank depositors and the average amount due to each in 1881 and 1882.

PRIVATE BANKERS.

In the Appendix will be found three comprehensive tables of two pages each, giving by geographical divisions, and by States, Territories, and principal cities, the number of State banks, savings banks, trust and loan companies, and private bankers of the country, for the present and two previous years, together with the amount of their capital and deposits, and the amount of their capital invested by them in United States bonds. The first official information of this character ever published in regard to the private bankers of the country was contained in a table in the Comptroller's report for 1880. The following information in reference to the private bankers in sixteen of the principal cities has been compiled from the table in the Appendix for the year 1882:

Cities.	Number of banks.	Capital.	Deposits.	Invested in United States bonds.
Boston	64	$6,088,250	$5,980,391	$871,395
New York City	536	51,654,464	56,364,207	7,846,422
Albany	3	91,000	85,767	
Philadelphia	50	2,040,877	6,097,791	77,738
Pittsburgh	10	785,754	3,278,514	54,712
Baltimore	35	1,104,268	2,942,802	177,107
Washington	8	408,517	4,338,716	326,634
New Orleans	10	71,000	1,082	
Louisville	3	180,500	709,290	
Cincinnati	11	686,994	2,869,514	203,858
Cleveland	5	77,000	1,599,202	14,210
Chicago	27	8,604,618	10,916,243	235,787
Detroit	7	161,541	1,095,923	5,750
Milwaukee	4	160,000	2,352,465	3,812
Saint Louis	11	295,351	246,285	45,825
San Francisco	12	2,030,465	10,863,554	152,956
Totals	796	74,440,599	109,741,746	10,016,206

The total number of private bankers in the foregoing cities is 796, with an aggregate capital of $74,440,599, and aggregate deposits of $109,741,746; the average capital being $93,518, and the average deposits $137,867. About 68 per cent. of these private banks are located in New York City, representing more than two-thirds of the aggregate capital and over one-half of the aggregate deposits. In the city of New York the average amount of capital is $96,370 and deposits $105,157 for each private banker; and the bankers in that city also held $7,846,422 of United States bonds, or nearly one-half of the amount of such bonds held by all of the private bankers of the country.

The following table gives similar information for the thirty-three States and Territories, exclusive of the cities in the above table, having an amount of capital in excess of $100,000. In this table the number of private bankers is 2,530; the aggregate amount of capital, $39,287,623, and of deposits $181,970,664, the average capital being $15,529, and the average deposits $71,925.

States and Territories.	No. of banks.	Capital.	Deposits.	Invested in U. S. bonds.
Pennsylvania	203	$4,295,918	$24,780,177	$227,954
Ohio	221	4,294,085	23,709,057	784,737
Iowa	315	4,186,651	16,703,267	321,310
Illinois	297	3,735,378	24,328,452	634,845
Indiana	118	3,286,507	14,069,359	706,965
Texas	123	2,708,364	7,224,606	11,175
New York	162	1,753,420	15,152,959	493,976
Kansas	164	1,633,919	5,046,452	435,531
Michigan	149	1,407,597	6,930,293	147,207
Missouri	89	1,263,396	6,961,756	218,696
Minnesota	109	992,068	4,486,316	18,413
Nebraska	126	931,366	3,046,989	38,237
Oregon	17	863,367	2,370,681	265,250
Wisconsin	85	780,952	4,317,066	69,816
Kentucky	25	662,368	2,779,621	21,083
Colorado	48	629,939	2,469,192	1,500
Alabama	23	576,175	1,792,676	500
Montana	15	570,858	1,434,947	
Georgia	30	561,667	951,645	6,000
Connecticut	16	477,158	2,018,460	7,571
Washington	15	418,657	1,008,857	2,500
Rhode Island	8	412,496	553,489	52,983
Virginia	19	410,590	2,378,429	40,000
Dakota	61	392,789	810,324	
Mississippi	10	372,537	1,017,893	36,907
California	25	352,006	1,309,128	
Utah	9	278,464	1,259,082	47,755
Nevada	7	215,445	779,656	100,000
Wyoming	5	193,426	772,078	
South Carolina	8	189,577	63,432	
Arkansas	16	176,676	529,125	62,941
Louisiana	3	132,286	80,235	
Florida	9	131,521	834,965	
Totals	2,530	39,287,623	181,970,664	4,753,852

The remaining thirteen States and Territories, not enumerated in the above table, contain 65 private bankers, with an aggregate capital of $527,670, and aggregate deposits of $3,909,750. Massachusetts has only three private bankers, outside the city of Boston, with an aggregate capital of $64,167, and aggregate deposits of $618,206. Maryland has but two private bankers outside of the city of Baltimore. The State of Maine has ten private bankers, North Carolina but four, New Hampshire two, New Jersey four, Delaware and Vermont only one each, and Arizona eleven. The average amount of capital held by each of these 65 private bankers is $8,511, and of deposits $63,060.

The following table shows, by geographical divisions, the number of private bankers in the United States, with the aggregate amount of their capital, deposits, and investments in United States bonds, for the six months ending May 31, 1882:

Geographical divisions.	No. of banks.	Capital.	Deposits.	Invested in United States bonds.
New England States	104	$7,130,196	$9,417,712	$981,371
Middle States	1,014	62,193,765	113,079,792	9,204,616
Southern States	293	6,369,701	19,981,042	227,131
Western States and Territories	1,980	38,552,230	153,143,614	4,457,627
United States	3,391	114,255,892	295,622,160	14,870,745

The table below is a recapitulation of the foregoing, showing by groups the aggregates for the bankers in the sixteen principal cities, in the thirty-three States and Territories having a private banking capital in excess of $100,000, and in the thirteen remaining States and Territories, for the last year:

RECAPITULATION.

	No. of banks.	Capital.	Deposits.	Invested in United States bonds.
Principal cities	796	$74,440,599	$109,741,746	$10,016,206
Principal States and Territories	2,530	39,287,623	181,970,664	4,753,852
Remaining States and Territories	65	527,670	3,909,750	100,687
United States	3,391	114,255,892	295,622,160	14,870,745

SECURITY FOR CIRCULATING NOTES.

During previous years there have been many changes in the classes of United States bonds held by the national banks as security for their circulation, owing to the payment or refunding or extension of the different issues of five and six per cent. bonds bearing interest at four and one-half, four, three and one-half, and three per cent. During the present year 259 millions of three and one-half per cent. bonds, held by the banks, which were extended from five or six per cent. bonds in the year 1881, have been changed into three per cent. bonds. The amount of United States bonds held by the Treasurer as security for the circulating notes of the national banks on the first day of November, 1882, is exhibited in the following table:

Class of bonds.	Authorizing act.	Rate of interest.	Amount.
		Per cent.	
Funded loan of 1881 (5's, interest ceased)	July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871		$15,000
Funded loan of 1891	do	4½	33,754,650
Funded loan of 1907	do	4	104,927,500
Loan of July and August continued	July 17 and August 5, 1861	3½	749,500
Loan of 1863 continued (81's)	March 3, 1863	3½	1,351,700
Funded loan of 1881 continued	July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871	3½	38,505,750
Funded loan of July 12, 1882	July 12, 1882	3	179,675,550
Pacific Railway bonds	July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864	6	3,526,000
Total			362,505,650

During the year 1871, and previous thereto, a large portion of the bonds bore interest at the rate of six per cent., and until the year 1877 all of the bonds bore interest at either five or six per cent. The five or six per cent. bonds, in the year 1881, entirely disappeared from the list of these securities, with the exception of three and a half million of Pacific sixes.

At the present time more than eleven per cent. of the amount, pledged for circulation, consists of bonds bearing interest at three and a half per cent. only, and nearly fifty per cent. of them bear interest at three per cent., and the remainder, with the exception of three and one-half millions of Pacifics, bear interest at the rate of four and four and a half per cent.

COUNTERFEIT AND UNSIGNED NATIONAL-BANK NOTES.

Section 5 of the act of June 30, 1876, provides—

> That all United States officers, charged with the receipt or disbursement of public moneys, and all officers of national banks, shall stamp or write in plain letters the word "counterfeit," "altered" or "worthless," upon all fraudulent notes issued in the form of, and intended to circulate as money, which shall be presented at their place of business, and if such officers shall wrongfully stamp any genuine note of the United States, or of the national banks, they shall, upon presentation, redeem such notes at the face value thereof.

This section makes it the duty, not only of every officer of the United States charged with the receipt or disbursement of public moneys, but also of all officers of the national banks, to stamp every fraudulent note which shall be presented at their counters, in such a manner as shall thereafter prevent its circulation.

There is no doubt that there has been great neglect on the part of national bank officers to comply with this law. The number of counterfeit national bank notes which have been issued is very small in proportion to the number issued previous to the establishment of the national banking system, but the number in circulation has largely increased during the last few years, probably owing to the fact that the bank notes which are presented at the counters of the banks, and which are known to be fraudulent, are not immediately stamped "counterfeit," "altered," or "worthless," as required by law. If a genuine note is wrongfully stamped, the officer thus stamping it can immediately obtain a genuine note in exchange by forwarding the same to the Treasurer for redemption, so that there is no risk whatever on the part of the officers of national banks, even if they should wrongfully stamp a genuine note.

Section 5172 of the Revised Statutes provides that national bank notes shall express upon their face the promise of the association issuing the same to pay on demand, *attested by the signatures* of the president or vice-president and cashier, and section 5182 of the Revised Statutes provides, that after any association receiving circulating notes has caused its promise to pay such notes on demand *to be signed* by the president or vice-president and cashier thereof, in such manner as to make them obligatory promissory notes, payable on demand at its place of business, such association may issue and circulate the same as money.

There can be no doubt as to the meaning and intention of these sections. The law requires that national bank notes shall be signed by the president or vice-president and cashier, before they are placed in circulation, and every bank issuing notes, not thus signed by these officers, subjects itself to a forfeiture of its charter. Notwithstanding this plain provision of law, various banks have issued their notes with printed signatures, and in some cases with lithographic signatures, which are so badly executed as to excite suspicion as to the genuineness of the notes. The written signature of the officers of the bank are necessary as an additional precaution against counterfeiting. The signature of at least one bank officer is necessary as a check between this office and the issuing bank, for if the question of an overissue of notes should arise, the signature of such officer would, without question, determine the genuineness of the note.

A bill is now pending in Congress, imposing a fine of twenty dollars for every circulating note issued by any national bank without the written signature thereon of at least one of its officers.

National bank notes, with new designs, are now being rapidly issued

to banks whose corporate existence has been extended, and to other national banks which are being organized, and it is important that these new notes should not be issued unless signed by the officers in accordance with law. The Comptroller respectfully repeats his previous recommendations for the passage of the act referred to, which act should also impose a penalty upon any engraver or lithographer who shall print the signature of bank officers upon such notes.

TAXATION.

In previous reports the repeal of the law imposing a tax upon bank capital and deposits, and of the two cent stamp tax on checks, has been recommended as a measure of justice to the banks, and as a benefit to the people, and to the manufacturing and commercial interests of the country. During the last session of Congress a bill including a provision for repealing these taxes was passed by the House by a vote of 127 to 79. The debate in the Senate, as well as some votes on preliminary questions, showed that if a vote upon the bill had been reached it would have become a law. The force of the reasons heretofore urged for the repeal of these taxes is as great as ever. The revenue still continues in excess of the amount required for the expenses of the government, including interest on the public debt which is being rapidly reduced; and the taxes imposed upon banking capital by the government, State, and municipal authorities are larger than during any previous year. The Comptroller presents, herewith, a table which gives, for the year 1881, the amount of the banking capital invested in national banks, and the amount and rates of United States and State taxes paid by the national banks in every State and principal city in the Union.

States and Territories.	Capital.*	Amount of taxes.			Ratios to capital.		
		United States.	State.	Total.	United States.	State.	Total.
					Per ct.	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*
Maine	$10,394,806	$129,324	$226,648	$355,972	1.2	2.2	3.4
New Hampshire	5,835,442	73,493	98,848	172,341	1.3	1.7	3.0
Vermont	8,073,115	92,045	125,796	217,841	1.1	1.6	2.7
Massachusetts	45,340,820	601,953	856,031	1,457,984	1.3	1.9	3.2
Boston	50,862,191	883,716	903,444	1,787,160	1.7	1.8	3.5
Rhode Island	19,968,874	216,910	280,812	497,722	1.1	1.4	2.5
Connecticut	25,539,720	325,760	419,701	745,461	1.3	1.6	2.9
New England States.	166,014,968	2,323,201	2,911,280	5,234,481	1.4	1.8	3.2
New York	33,037,003	605,458	573,679	1,179,137	1.8	1.8	3.6
New York City	51,045,869	1,697,003	1,757,982	3,454,985	3.3	3.5	6.8
Albany	1,800,000	62,851	49,058	111,909	3.5	2.7	6.2
New Jersey	12,913,077	239,020	229,874	468,894	1.9	1.9	3.8
Pennsylvania	29,305,142	518,798	186,981	705,779	1.8	0.6	2.4
Philadelphia	17,358,000	442,913	129,368	572,281	2.6	0.7	3.3
Pittsburgh	9,850,000	176,312	78,838	255,150	1.8	0.8	2.6
Delaware	1,743,985	31,820	2,866	34,686	1.8	0.2	2.0
Maryland	2,396,849	43,351	36,256	79,607	1.8	1.5	3.3
Baltimore	11,136,997	167,350	175,356	342,706	1.5	1.6	3.1
District of Columbia	252,000	5,100	255	5,355	2.0	0.1	2.1
Washington	1,125,000	18,193	4,261	22,454	1.6	0.4	2.0
Middle States	171,963,922	4,008,169	3,224,774	7,232,943	2.3	1.9	4.3
Virginia	2,978,995	66,749	59,540	126,289	2.2	2.0	4.2
West Virginia	1,750,470	26,262	32,560	58,822	1.5	1.8	3.3
North Carolina	2,501,000	35,142	34,039	69,181	1.4	1.4	2.8
South Carolina	1,871,679	31,748	44,607	76,355	1.7	2.4	4.1
Georgia	2,250,946	33,744	38,838	72,582	1.5	1.8	3.3
Florida	100,000	2,535	1,035	3,570	2.5	2.1	4.6

*The capital of the banks that reported State, county, and municipal taxes on stock and real estate is $456,579,431.

States and Territories.	Capital.	Amount of taxes.			Ratios to capital.		
		United States.	State.	Total.	United States.	State.	Total.
					Per ct.	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*
Alabama	$1,518,000	$19,814	$16,285	$36,099	1.3	1.1	2.4
New Orleans	2,875,000	67,698	7,092	74,790	2.4	0.3	2.7
Texas	1,430,769	27,247	15,998	43,245	1.9	1.5	3.4
Arkansas	205,000	4,506	3,237	7,743	2.2	1.6	3.8
Kentucky	7,303,824	101,520	47,970	149,490	1.4	0.6	2.0
Louisville	3,151,500	54,544	24,891	79,435	1.7	0.8	2.5
Tennessee	3,321,239	66,700	62,903	129,603	2.0	2.1	4.1
Southern States	31,258,422	538,209	388,995	927,204	1.7	1.3	3.0
Ohio	19,158,781	334,242	361,143	695,385	1.7	1.9	3.6
Cincinnati	5,732,633	131,973	104,151	236,124	2.3	1.9	4.2
Cleveland	3,700,000	57,583	57,816	115,399	1.6	1.6	3.2
Indiana	13,025,842	222,220	265,197	487,417	1.7	2.0	3.7
Illinois	10,914,614	234,657	196,960	431,617	2.1	1.8	3.9
Chicago	4,250,000	252,349	109,763	362,112	5.9	2.6	8.5
Michigan	7,348,556	126,613	131,511	258,124	1.7	1.8	3.5
Detroit	2,114,298	52,468	37,889	90,357	2.5	1.8	4.3
Wisconsin	2,419,721	56,338	46,777	103,115	2.3	2.0	4.3
Milwaukee	650,000	29,794	15,604	45,398	4.6	2.4	7.0
Iowa	5,999,645	123,069	114,650	237,719	2.1	2.0	4.1
Minnesota	5,062,546	95,716	87,298	183,014	1.9	1.8	3.7
Missouri	1,534,184	31,156	31,822	62,978	2.0	2.3	4.3
Saint Louis	2,725,000	68,120	70,245	138,365	2.5	2.7	5.2
Kansas	925,000	20,967	24,208	45,175	2.3	2.8	5.1
Nebraska	880,924	32,911	22,239	55,150	3.7	2.5	6.2
Colorado	1,185,702	57,329	29,139	86,468	4.8	2.9	7.7
Nevada	62,500	992	1,050	2,042	1.6	1.7	3.3
California	1,780,788	32,289	11,264	43,553	1.8	0.6	2.4
San Francisco	1,500,000	18,661	103	18,764	1.2	0.1	1.3
Oregon	250,000	10,985	4,250	15,235	4.4	1.7	6.1
Dakota	551,909	10,999	16,013	27,012	2.0	3.1	5.1
Idaho	100,000	1,940	3,047	4,987	1.9	3.0	4.9
Montana	225,815	8,590	5,470	14,060	3.8	2.7	6.5
New Mexico	400,000	8,149	5,070	13,219	2.0	1.3	3.3
Utah	200,000	5,573	3,600	9,173	2.8	1.8	4.6
Washington	200,000	3,151	2,070	5,221	1.6	1.4	3.0
Wyoming	202,831	4,179	3,090	7,269	2.1	2.1	4.2
Western States and Territories	93,104,289	2,033,013	1,761,439	3,794,452	2.2	1.9	4.1
United States	462,341,601	8,902,592	8,286,488	17,189,080	1.9	1.8	3.7

Similar tables for the years 1867 and 1869, and for the years 1874 to 1880, inclusive, may be found in the Appendix.

The following condensed table shows for the years 1879, 1880, and 1881 the amount of these taxes paid by banks located in each geographical division of the country:

1879.

Geographical divisions.	Capital.	Amount of taxes.			Ratios to capital.		
		United States.	State.	Total.	United States.	State.	Total.
New England States	$165,032,512	$1,942,209	$2,532,004	$4,474,213	1.2	1.5	2.7
Middle States	170,431,205	3,190,113	2,936,269	6,126,382	1.9	1.7	3.6
Southern States	30,555,018	425,997	383,927	809,924	1.4	1.3	2.7
Western States and Terr's.	90,949,769	1,457,812	1,751,032	3,208,844	1.6	2.0	3.6
United States	456,968,504	7,016,131	7,603,232	14,619,363	1.5	1.7	3.2

1880.

Geographical divisions.	Capital.	Amount of taxes.			Ratios of capital.		
		United States.	State.	Total.	United States.	State.	Total.
New England States	$165,680,256	$2,190,921	$2,886,916	$5,077,837	1.3	1.8	3.1
Middle States	170,781,946	3,697,245	2,927,948	6,625,193	2.2	1.8	4.0
Southern States	30,829,178	479,613	403,092	882,705	1.6	1.4	3.0
Western States and Terr's	89,975,165	1,750,324	1,658,866	3,409,190	1.9	2.0	3.9
United States	457,266,545	8,118,103	7,876,822	15,994,925	1.8	1.8	3.6

1881.

New England States	$166,014,968	$2,323,201	$2,911,280	$5,234,481	1.4	1.8	3.2
Middle States	171,963,922	4,008,169	3,224,774	7,232,943	2.3	1.9	4.2
Southern States	31,258,422	538,209	388,995	927,204	1.7	1.3	3.0
Western States and Terr's	93,104,289	2,033,013	1,761,439	3,794,452	2.2	1.9	4.1
United States	462,341,601	8,902,592	8,286,488	17,189,080	1.9	1.8	3.7

It will be seen that the per centage of State taxation during the year 1881 varies from 1.3 per cent. in the Southern States to 1.9 per cent. in the Middle and Western States, and that the average percentage throughout the United States remains the same as it was during the year 1880, but has increased one-tenth of one per cent. as compared with that paid during the year 1879. The total of United States and State taxes paid by national banks to capital is 3.7 per cent. during the year 1881, having increased one-tenth of one per cent. over those paid in 1880, and one-half of one per cent. over those paid during the year 1879.

The rates of United States taxation are the same in all sections of the country. The inequality in the percentages of United States taxes to capital arises from the fact that while the United States tax is imposed on the three items of capital, deposits, and circulation, the percentages given in the tables are those of the total tax derived from these three sources to capital only. Where the deposits are large in proportion to capital, the proportion of the United States tax, as measured by capital, appears greater. The first table given below shows the percentages to capital of taxation paid by the banks in the principal cities of the country. Particular attention is called to the inequality in State taxation shown by it. The second table gives the States in which the taxes, United States and State, are most excessive.

Cities.	1879.			1880.			1881.		
	United States.	State.	Total.	United States.	State.	Total.	United States.	State.	Total.
	Per ct.	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*
Boston	1.3	1.3	2.6	1.6	1.9	3.5	1.7	1.8	3.5
New York	2.6	2.9	5.5	3.1	2.9	6.0	3.3	3.5	6.8
Albany	2.9	2.5	5.4	3.1	3.2	6.3	3.5	2.7	6.2
Philadelphia	2.1	0.7	2.8	2.4	0.7	3.1	2.6	0.7	3.3
Pittsburgh	1.4	0.6	2.0	1.7	0.7	2.4	1.8	0.8	2.6
Baltimore	1.2	1.3	2.5	1.4	1.5	2.9	1.5	1.6	3.1
Washington	1.4	0.4	1.8	1.5	0.4	1.9	1.6	0.4	2.0
New Orleans	1.7	0.5	2.2	2.0	0.2	2.2	2.4	0.3	2.7
Louisville	1.5	0.6	2.1	1.7	0.6	2.3	1.7	0.8	2.5
Cincinnati	1.9	2.4	4.3	2.3	2.3	4.6	2.3	1.9	4.2
Cleveland	1.3	2.0	3.3	1.4	1.6	3.0	1.6	1.6	3.2
Chicago	3.4	2.4	5.8	4.8	2.5	7.3	5.9	2,6	8.5
Detroit	1.8	2.2	4.0	2.2	1.7	3.9	2.5	1.8	4.3
Milwaukee	2.8	2.5	5.3	4.0	3.0	7.0	4.6	2.4	7.0
Saint Louis	1.8	2.1	3.9	2.4	2.5	4.9	2.5	2.7	5.2
Saint Paul	1.5	1.5	3.0	1.7	1.8	3.5	1.4	2.1	3.5

States.	1879.			1880.			1881.		
	United States.	State.	Total.	United States.	State.	Total.	United States.	State.	Total.
	Per ct.	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*
New York	1.5	2.0	3.5	1.7	1.9	3.6	1.8	1.8	3.6
New Jersey	1.5	1.8	3.3	1.7	1.9	3.6	1.9	1.9	3.8
Ohio	1.4	2.0	3.4	1.6	1.9	3.5	1.7	1.9	3.6
Indiana	1.4	2.1	3.5	1.6	2.2	3.8	1.7	2.0	3.7
Illinois	1.5	1.8	3.3	1.9	1.8	3.7	2.1	1.8	3.9
Wisconsin	1.6	1.8	3.4	2.0	1.9	3.9	2.3	2.0	4.3
Kansas	2.1	2.7	4.8	2.3	2.2	4.5	2.3	2.8	5.1
Nebraska	2.6	2.6	5.2	3.3	2.5	5.8	3.7	2.5	6.2
South Carolina	1.2	2.0	3.2	1.4	2.5	3.9	1.7	2.4	4.1
Tennessee	1.7	1.8	3.5	1.9	2.7	4.6	2.0	2.1	4.1

The uniform rates of United States taxes are annually one per cent. upon their notes in circulation; one-half of one per cent. upon their deposits, and the same rate upon the average amount of their capital, in excess of that invested by them in United States bonds. These taxes are paid semi-annually by the national banks to the Treasurer of the United States, and subject the government to no expense for their collection.

The whole cost of the national banking system to the government, from the date of its establishment in 1883, has been $5,366,908; on the other hand, the government has, in about twenty years, collected taxes upon the capital, circulation, and deposits of national banks at the rates heretofore specified, amounting, as may be seen by the following table, to $118,005,706.25:

Years.	On circulation.	On deposits.	On capital.	Total.
1864	$53,193 32	$95,911 87	$18,432 07	$167,537 26
1865	733,247 59	1,087,530 86	133,251 15	1,954,029 60
1866	2,106,785 30	2,633,102 77	406,947 74	5,146,835 81
1867	2,868,636 78	2,650,180 09	321,881 36	5,840,698 23
1868	2,946,343 07	2,564,143 44	306,781 67	5,817,268 18
1869	2,957,416 73	2,614,553 58	312,918 68	5,884,888 99
1870	2,949,744 13	2,614,767 61	375,962 26	5,940,474 00
1871	2,987,021 69	2,802,840 85	385,292 13	6,175,154 67
1872	3,193,570 03	3,120,984 37	389,356 27	6,703,910 67
1873	3,353,186 13	3,196,569 29	454,891 51	7,004,646 93
1874	3,404,483 11	3,209,967 72	469,048 02	7,083,498 85
1875	3,283,450 89	3,514,265 39	507,417 76	7,305,134 04
1876	3,091,795 76	3,505,129 64	632,296 16	7,229,221 56
1877	2,909,957 53	3,451,965 38	660,784 90	7,013,707 81
1878	2,948,047 08	3,273,111 74	560,296 83	6,781,455 65
1879	3,009,647 16	3,309,668 90	401,920 61	6,721,236 67
1880	3,153,635 63	4,058,710 61	379,424 19	7,591,770 43
1881	3,121,374 33	4,940,945 12	431,233 10	8,493,552 55
1882	3,190,981 98	5,521,927 47	437,774 90	9,150,684 35
Aggregates	52,253,518 24	58,166,276 70	7,585,911 31	118,005,706 25

The tax imposed upon banks other than national is collected by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The rates upon capital and deposits are the same as in the case of the national banks. A tax of ten per cent. is imposed, under section 3412 of the Revised Statutes, on the use, in payments, of notes issued by any banks other than national. This tax has the effect of preventing the issue of circulating notes by State banks. The table below gives the taxes collected annually by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue during the years from 1864 to

1882, inclusive, showing the whole amount paid during that period by banks, other than national, to have been $66,793,930.

Years.	On circulation.	On deposits.	On capital.	Totals.
1864	$2,056,996 30	$780,723 52		$2,837,719 82
1865	1,993,661 84	2,043,841 08	$903,367 98	4,940,870 90
1866	990,278 11	2,099,635 83	374,074 11	3,463,988 05
1867	214,298 75	1,355,395 98	476,867 73	2,046,562 46
1868	28,669 88	1,438,512 77	399,562 90	1,866,745 55
1869	16,565 05	1,734,417 63	445,071 49	2,196,054 17
1870	15,419 94	2,177,576 46	827,087 21	3,020,083 61
1871	22,781 92	2,702,196 84	919,262 77	3,644,241 53
1872	8,919 82	3,643,251 71	976,057 61	4,628,229 14
1873	24,778 62	3,009,302 79	736,950 05	3,771,031 46
1874	16,738 26	3,453,544 26	916,878 15	3,387,160 67
1875	22,746 27	2,972,260 27	1,102,241 58	4,097,248 12
1876	17,947 67	2,999,530 75	989,219 61	4,006,698 03
1877	5,430 16	2,896,637 93	927,661 24	3,829,729 33
1878	1,118 72	2,593,687 29	897,225 84	3,492,031 85
1879	13,903 29	2,354,911 74	830,068 56	3,198,883 59
1880	28,773 37	2,510,775 43	811,436 48	3,350,985 28
1881	4,295 08	2,946,906 64	811,006 35	3,762,208 07
1882	4,285 77	4,096,102 45	1,153,070 25	5,253,458 47
Aggregates	5,487,608 82	46,809,211 37	14,497,109 91	66,793,930 10

The following table exhibits the taxes, both national and State, paid by the national banks during each of the sixteen years preceding 1882, and the proportion of such taxes to capital.

Years.	Capital stock.	Amount of taxes.			Ratio of tax to capital.		
		United States.	State.	Total.	United States.	State.	Total.
					Per ct.	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*
1866	$410,593,435	$7,949,451	$8,069,938	$16,019,389	1.9	2.0	3.9
1867	422,804,666	9,525,607	8,813,127	18,338,734	2.2	2.1	4.3
1868	420,143,491	9,465,652	8,757,656	18,223,308	2.2	2.1	4.3
1869	419,619,860	10,081,244	7,297,096	17,378,340	2.4	1.7	4.1
1870	429,314,041	10,190,682	7,465,675	17,656,357	2.4	1.7	4.1
1871	451,994,133	10,649,895	7,860,078	18,509,973	2.4	1.7	4.1
1872	472,956,958	6,703,910	8,343,772	15,047,682	1.4	1.8	3.2
1873	488,778,418	7,004,646	8,499,748	15,504,394	1.4	1.8	3.2
1874	493,751,679	7,256,083	9,620,326	16,876,409	1.5	2.0	3.5
1875	503,687,911	7,317,531	10,058,122	17,375,653	1.5	2.0	3.5
1876	501,788,079	7,076,087	9,701,732	16,777,819	1.4	2.0	3.4
1877	485,250,694	6,902,573	8,829,304	15,731,877	1.4	1.9	3.3
1878	471,064,238	6,727,232	8,056,533	14,783,765	1.4	1.7	3.1
1879	456,968,504	7,016,131	7,603,232	14,619,363	1.5	1.7	3.2
1880	457,266,545	8,118,103	7,876,822	15,994,925	1.8	1.8	3.6
1881	462,341,601	8,902,592	8,286,488	17,189,080	1.9	1.8	3.7

This table shows that the percentages to capital of taxes have never been less than three per cent. annually, and that during the last four years given there has been an increase in the rate from 3.1 per cent. to 3.7 per cent. It is probable that the rates of State taxation paid by banks, other than national, do not vary much from the rate of those paid by the national banks, although in many of the States, the laws relative to the assessment of taxes upon bank capital have, heretofore, somewhat discriminated against national banks. The repeal of the law imposing the government taxes will still leave the banks subject to a burden of taxation by the different States much greater than that imposed by them upon any other kind of capital, and this repeal is again urgently recommended. The reduction of the annual rate of the tax on circulation to one-half of one per cent. is also recommended for reasons given in another portion of this report.

DECISIONS RELATIVE TO STATE TAXATION OF NATIONAL BANK SHARES.

In the last annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency reference was made to the decision of the United States circuit court of the northern district of the State of New York, in the case of the National Albany Exchange Bank *vs.* Charles A. Hills *et al.*, supervisors of Albany County, New York, namely, that the law of the State of New York under which taxes had been assessed for fourteen years upon bank shares was void and invalid, for the reason that this act did not permit the owners of national bank shares to reduce the assessment by the amount of their debts, while owners of other moneyed capital possessed that privilege. The circuit court rendered a judgment in favor of Stanley, the assignee and representative of the stockholders of the National Albany Exchange Bank, for taxes previously exacted and paid. The supervisors appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States. The decision of the latter court was rendered April 3, 1882, and reversed the decision of the circuit court in the case of all except one of the stockholders represented by Stanley.

The court said:

> The question here to be decided arises under two statutes of the State of New York in regard to taxation. The first of these is the act of 1850, relating to the assessment and collection of taxes in the city of Albany. The sixth section of the act requires the board of assessors to prepare an assessment roll, in which there shall be set opposite the name of each tax-payer (1) all his real estate liable to taxation, and its value; (2) the full value of all his personal property, after deducting the just debts owing by him. Section 9 of the act is as follows: "If any person shall at any time before the assessors shall have completed their assessments make affidavit that the value of his real estate does not exceed a certain sum, to be specified in such affidavit, or that the value of the personal estate owned by him, after deducting his just debts and his property invested in the stock of any corporation or association liable to be taxed therefor, does not exceed a certain sum, to be specified in the affidavit, it shall be the duty of the board of assessors to value such real or personal estate, or both, as the case may be, at the sum specified in such affidavit, and no more."
>
> In 1856 the State enacted a law concerning the taxation of bank shares, which was evidently intended to meet the requirements of the act of Congress in relation to State taxation of the shares of national banks, and the provision of this statute relates only to taxing stockholders in banks, and to the capital invested in individual banks. The first section of this act reads as follows, and it contains no other provisions for deductions as the basis of taxation, except what is found in this section:
>
> "No tax shall hereafter be assessed upon the capital of any bank or banking association organized under the authority of this State or of the United States, but the stockholders in such banks and banking associations shall be assessed and taxed on the value of their shares of stock therein," &c.
>
> In the case of People *v.* Dolan (36 N. Y., 59) the question was whether, taking the two statutes together, an owner of shares of stock was entitled to deduct from the assessed value of his shares the just debts due him. * * * The court of appeals decided that no such deduction should be made under the law of 1866. In the case of Williams *v.* Weaver, Williams had made the affidavit required by section 9 of the act of 1850, and demanded a deduction of the assessors, which they refused. The case was taken to the court of appeals, which reaffirmed the principles held in the case of People *v.* Dolan. The Williams case coming to the United States Supreme Court by writ of error, it was held that while we are bound to accept the decision of the highest court of the State in construction of its own statute, the act of 1866 as thus construed was in that particular in conflict with the act of Congress, because it did tax shares of the national banks at a higher rate than other moneyed capital in the State. * * * Accepting, therefore, as we must, the act of 1866, as construed by the court of appeals of New York, as not authorizing any deduction for debts by a shareholder of a national bank, is it for that reason absolutely void? * * * It would seem that if the act remains a valid rule of assessment for shares of State banks and for individual bankers, it should also remain the rule for shareholders of national banks who have no debts to deduct. * * *

None of the stockholders except Williams made the affidavit required by the act of 1850, showing they had debts to deduct, and therefore in

their case the judgment of the circuit court was reversed, and in that of Williams affirmed.

This decision seems to cut off all remedy for taxes already paid by stockholders of Albany national banks who neglected to make the affidavit required under the act of 1850.

In People *v.* Weaver the Supreme Court pointed out that the method to pursue in cases where the taxation by State authority of shares of national banks was greater than that of other monied capital in the same State, was by enjoining the collection of the excessive taxation. In the case of National Albany Exchange Bank *v.* Hills, the bank brought, on behalf of its stockholders, a suit to enjoin the collection for taxes assessed but unpaid for the year 1879, and the circuit court of the northern district of New York granted a perpetual injunction. The Supreme Court decided that the injunction was properly granted as to one stockholder, who made affidavit and demand on account of deduction of his debts, but not as to the others, who had made no such affidavit or demand, but in the case of the latter the lower court was directed to permit them to bring their action in an amended form, on the ground that they refrained from making affidavit and demand, because they knew it would have no effect.

In the case of German National Bank of Chicago *v.* Kimball, appealed to the United States Supreme Court from circuit court for the northern district of Illinois, it was decided that no one can be permitted to go into a court of equity to enjoin the collection of a tax, until he has shown himself entitled to the aid of the court by paying so much of the tax assessed against him as it can be plainly seen he ought to pay, nor should he be permitted, because his tax is in excess of what is just and lawful, to screen himself from paying any tax at all, until the precise amount which he ought to pay, is ascertained by a court of equity.

In the case of Evansville National Bank *v.* Britton, referred to last year, as decided in the United States circuit court for the district of Indiana, the Supreme Court affirms the decree of the lower court, perpetually enjoining the collector as to those shareholders who at the time of the assessment proved that they owed debts which should rightfully be deducted, and dismissing the bill as to other shareholders.

All of these decisions appear to have grown out of matters pending when the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of People *v.* Weaver was rendered. It is probable that in most States the legislatures will so modify their laws taxing bank shares as hereafter to conform with the principles laid down in that decision; but these supplementary decisions are valuable in that they point out a mode of action in all cases where discrimination in any form is made in assessing or collecting taxes on national bank shares. The party aggrieved must clearly state the amount of the excessive taxation, pay what is justly due, and enjoin the collection of the remainder. In stating the amount believed to be unjustly demanded, strict regard must be had to the forms required by the State laws in force in the place where the bank in located. While the Supreme Court of the United States is extremely careful not unnecessarily to interfere with the effect of State legislation in the taxation of national bank shares, it upholds the rights of individuals under Federal laws when actions based on equitable grounds are brought in a proper manner.

In New York City it is claimed that under the act now in force in the State, taxing national and other bank shares, which permits the deduction of debts, there is still great discrimination in the valuation of bank shares as compared with the valuation of other personal property and real estate.

DIVIDENDS.

From the semi-annual returns made to this office under section 5212 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the following table has been prepared, showing the dividends and total earnings, and the ratio of each to capital and combined capital and surplus, for each semi-annual period from September 1, 1869, the close of the period for which these reports were first received, to September 1, 1882.

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Period of six months, ending—	No. of banks.	Capital.	Surplus.	Total dividends.	Total net earnings.	RATIOS. Dividends to capital.	Dividends to capital and surplus.	Earnings to capital and surplus.
						Per cent.	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*
Sept. 1, 1869	1,481	$401,650,802	$82,105,848	$21,767,831	$29,221,184	5.42	4.50	6.04
Mar. 1, 1870	1,571	416,366,991	86,118,210	21,479,095	28,996,934	5.16	4.27	5.77
Sept. 1, 1870	1,601	425,317,104	91,630,620	21,080,343	26,813,885	4.96	4.08	5.19
Mar. 1, 1871	1,605	428,699,165	94,672,401	22,205,150	27,243,162	5.18	4.24	5.21
Sept. 1, 1871	1,693	445,999,264	98,286,591	22,125,279	27,315,311	4.96	4.07	5.02
Mar. 1, 1872	1,750	450,693,706	99,431,243	22,859,826	27,502,539	5.07	4.16	5.00
Sept. 1, 1872	1,852	465,676,023	105,181,942	23,827,289	30,572,891	5.12	4.17	5.36
Mar. 1, 1873	1,912	475,918,683	114,257,288	24,826,061	31,926,478	5.22	4.21	5.41
Sept. 1, 1873	1,955	488,100,951	118,113,848	24,823,029	33,122,000	5.09	4.09	5.46
Mar. 1, 1874	1,967	489,510,323	123,469,859	23,529,998	29,514,120	4.81	3.84	4.82
Sept. 1, 1874	1,971	489,938,284	128,364,039	24,929,307	30,036,811	5.09	1.03	4.86
Mar. 1, 1875	2,007	493,568,831	131,560,637	24,750,816	29,136,007	5.01	3.96	4.66
Sept. 1, 1875	2,047	497,864,833	134,123,649	24,317,785	28,800,217	4.88	3.85	4.56
Mar. 1, 1876	2,076	504,209,491	134,467,595	24,811,581	29,097,921	4.92	3.88	3.62
Sept. 1, 1876	2,081	500,482,271	132,251,078	22,563,829	20,540,231	4.50	3.57	3.25
Mar. 1, 1877	2,080	496,651,580	130,872,165	31,803,969	19,592,962	4.39	3.47	3.12
Sept. 1, 1877	2,072	486,324,860	124,349,254	22,117,116	15,274,028	4.54	3.62	2.50
Mar. 1, 1878	2,074	475,609,751	122,373,561	18,982,390	16,946,696	3.99	3.17	2.83
Sept. 1, 1878	2,017	470,231,896	118,687,134	17,959,223	13,658,893	3.81	3.04	2.31
Mar. 1, 1879	2,043	464,413,996	116,744,135	17,541,054	14,678,660	3.78	3.02	2.53
Sept. 1, 1879	2,045	455,132,056	115,149,351	17,401,867	16,873,200	3.82	3.05	2.96
Mar. 1, 1880	2,046	454,080,090	117,226,501	18,121,273	21,152,784	3.99	3.17	3.70
Sept. 1, 1880	2,072	454,215,062	120,145,649	18,290,200	24,033,250	4.03	3.18	4.18
Mar. 1, 1881	2,087	456,844,865	122,481,788	18,877,517	24,452,021	4.13	3.26	4.22
Sept. 1, 1881	2,100	458,934,485	127,238,394	19,499,694	29,170,816	4.25	3.33	4.98
Mar. 1, 1882	2,137	460,354,485	131,291,889	19,915,375	27,083,599	4.33	3.37	4.56
Sept. 1, 1882	2,197	473,947,715	133,570,931	20,876,553	26,237,635	4.40	3.44	4.32

In the following table is given, by geographical divisions, the number of national banks, with their capital, which paid no dividends to their stockholders during the two semi-annual periods ending March and September 1, 1882; to which has been added the total number of banks, with their capital, similarly passing dividends during the semi-annual periods of each of the four preceding years, with the average for each year and the average for the whole period of six years.

Geographical divisions.	Six months ending— March 1, 1882.		Six months ending— September 1, 1882.		Average for the year.	
	No. of banks.	Capital.	No. of banks.	Capital.	No. of banks.	Capital.
New England States	8	$1,350,000	14	$2,206,000	11	$1,778,000
Middle States	58	6,763,000	62	8,725,000	60	7,744,000
Southern States	18	1,640,000	25	2,337,000	21	1,988,500
Western States and Territories	89	7,430,500	118	12,812,730	104	10,121,615
Totals for 1882	173	17,183,500	219	26,080,730	196	21,632,115
Totals for 1881	175	20,321,530	171	18,387,550	173	19,354,540
Totals for 1880	226	30,107,200	233	26,334,150	230	28,370,675
Totals for 1879	309	53,843,700	299	44,576,300	304	49,210,000
Totals for 1878	328	48,797,900	357	58,736,950	343	53,767,425
Average for each year	242	31,110,766	256	34,823,136	249	34,466,951

The percentage to capital of dividends paid, and of dividends and earnings, respectively, to combined capital and surplus, is shown by similar geographical divisions for the years 1877 to 1882, inclusive:

Geographical divisions.	1877.			1878.			1879.		
	Dividends to capital.	Dividends to capital and surplus.	Earnings to capital and surplus.	Dividends to capital.	Dividends to capital and surplus.	Earnings to capital and surplus.	Dividends to capital.	Dividends to capital and surplus.	Earnings to capital and surplus.
	Per ct.	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*
New England States	7.6	6.0	4.7	6.9	5.5	4.3	6.4	5.2	4.2
Middle States	8.5	6.6	5.4	7.9	6.1	4.9	7.9	6.1	5.8
Southern States	8.3	7.1	7.1	7.3	6.2	5.7	7.0	6.0	5.4
Western States and Territories	12.2	9.6	7.2	9.6	7.8	6.9	9.4	7.5	7.1
United States	8.9	7.1	5.6	7.8	6.2	5.1	7.6	6.1	5.5

Geographical divisions.	1880.			1881.			1882.		
	Dividends to capital.	Dividends to capital and surplus.	Earnings to capital and surplus.	Dividends to capital.	Dividends to capital and surplus.	Earnings to capital and surplus.	Dividends to capital.	Dividends to capital and surplus.	Earnings to capital and surplus.
	Per et.	*Per ct.*	*Per et.*	*Per ct.*	*Per et.*	*Per et.*	*Per ct.*	*Per et.*	*Per et.*
New England States	6.8	5.5	6.4	7.2	5.8	7.3	7.1	5.7	6.8
Middle States	8.4	6.5	8.6	8.5	6.4	9.4	8.4	6.3	8.6
Southern States	7.8	6.7	7.6	8.3	6.9	11.3	8.2	6.7	10.3
Western States and Territories	9.5	7.6	9.3	10.4	8.1	11.6	12.0	10.0	15.7
United States	8.0	6.4	7.9	8.4	6.6	9.2	8.7	6.8	8.9

In the appendix may be found tables exhibiting the amount of dividends and earnings of the national banks, arranged by geographical divisions, for semi-annual periods from September 1, 1882; also an abstract of reports of dividends and earnings for the two semi-annual periods of the present year, and a table, by States and reserve cities, of the ratios to capital and to combined capital and surplus of the dividends and earnings from March 1, 1877, to September 1, 1882.

LOSSES.

During the year ending Septem ber, 1882, losses in their business on every account, including losses on technical bad debts, under section 5204 of the Revised Statutes, and premiums on United States bonds, have been charged off by the national banks, amounting to $11,324,912.93. Of this sum $4,963,155.22 was charged off during the six months ending March 1, 1882, and $6,361,757.71 during the six months ending September 1, 1882.

The following table shows the number of banks charging off these losses and the amount charged off in each State and reserve city in the Unitedd States for the semi-annual periods named above.

States and Territories.	March 1, 1882.		September 1, 1882.		Aggregate.
	No. of banks.	Losses.	No. of banks.	Losses.	
Maine	34	$70,634 73	36	$106,926 28	$177,561 04
New Hampshire	27	43,369 91	22	79,877 71	123,247 62
Vermont	26	84,831 31	21	90,848 43	175,679 74
Massachusetts	97	355,769 27	101	370,248 93	726,018 20
Boston	36	269,632 31	41	285,216 51	554,848 82
Rhode Island	22	130,931 56	30	76,950 71	207,882 27
Connecticut	47	179,671 07	53	152,105 13	331,776 20
New York	138	482,230 69	132	439,013 51	921,244 20
New York City	40	466,519 58	41	815,959 14	1,282,478 72
Albany	5	21,401 38	5	84,790 97	106,192 35
New Jersey	47	261,295 73	50	205,688 03	466,983 76
Pennsylvania	114	309,020 24	111	255,080 14	564,100 38
Philadelphia	25	333,833 66	25	255,258 93	589,092 59
Pittsburgh	13	119,205 60	17	992,381 21	1,111,586 81
Delaware	8	43,566 60	7	10,176 70	53,743 30
Maryland	9	12,939 37	9	35,854 63	48,794 00
Baltimore	12	33,047 65	12	104,116 35	137,164 00
District of Columbia			1	2,200 00	2,200 00
Washington	5	17,145 61	5	29,490 93	46,636 54
Virginia	12	34,345 71	15	63,688 53	98,034 24
West Virginia	3	1,110 79	5	3,171 75	4,282 54
North Carolina	10	23,607 94	8	80,692 33	104,300 27
South Carolina	8	79,366 74	10	44,880 17	124,246 91
Georgia	8	18,201 60	8	32,781 87	50,983 47
Florida	1	1,957 26	1	5 00	1,962 26
Alabama	6	43,699 08	7	9,343 38	53,042 46
New Orleans	5	23,811 21	7	129,905 30	153,716 51
Texas	11	47,751 25	11	58,358 43	106,109 68
Arkansas	1	9,515 90	2	3,716 42	13,232 32
Kentucky	24	76,650 80	23	42,721 40	119,372 20
Louisville	8	37,245 99	7	19,894 14	57,140 13
Tennessee	10	40,516 90	18	30,221 63	70,738 53
Ohio	85	256,334 63	99	311,295 37	567,630 00
Cincinnati	5	13,474 68	8	70,405 19	83,879 87
Cleveland	4	47,621 14	5	65,740 74	113,361 88
Indiana	48	106,422 07	41	108,330 09	214,752 16
Illinois	63	139,146 49	65	149,522 62	288,669 11
Chicago	5	101,933 50	8	63,521 65	165,455 15
Michigan	45	72,400 47	42	76,930 40	149,330 87
Detroit	3	50,147 58	3	12,191 58	62,339 16
Wisconsin	14	28,789 96	15	42,531 37	71,321 33
Milwaukee	3	15,217 22	1	695 09	15,912 31
Iowa	32	66,200 20	43	87,756 76	153,956 96
Minnesota	16	66,801 04	18	70,402 99	137,204 03
Missouri	10	54,526 74	12	59,077 10	113,603 84
Saint Louis	4	70,940 63	4	75,693 70	146,634 33
Kansas	5	10,684 84	9	20,613 76	31,298 60
Nebraska	9	12,041 81	6	19,945 50	31,987 31
Colorado	12	66,312 91	14	166,565 84	232,878 75
Nevada	1	692 65	1	381 07	1,073 72
California	8	28,192 99	4	16,882 25	45,075 24
San Francisco	1	10,439 04	1	5,937 43	16,376 47
Oregon	1	24,355 60			24,355 60
Dakota	5	33,654 71	5	22,029 81	55,684 52
Montana	2	3,404 45	2	2,289 97	5,694 42
New Mexico	3	4,098 40	3	1,018 68	5,117 08
Washington	1	5,796 48			5,796 48
Wyoming	2	697 55	2	434 16	1,131 71
Totals for 1882	1,199	4,963,155 22	1,252	6,361,757 71	11,324,912 93
Add for 1881	1,210	5,889,761 19	1,269	6,801,588 56	12,691,349 75
Add for 1880	1,360	7,563,886 04	1,324	7,142,519 96	14,706,406 00
Add for 1879	1,421	10,238,324 98	1,442	11,487,330 17	21,725,655 15
Add for 1878	1,304	10,903,145 04	1,430	13,563,654 85	24,466,799 89
Aggregate losses for five years		39,558,272 47		45,356,851 25	84,915,123 72

The total losses charged off in each of the five preceding years are added to this table. A considerable portion of these technical losses have already been collected, and other large amounts will undoubtedly be hereafter recovered. Full tables for the six preceding years may be found in the appendix.

The following table gives the losses for the last six years of the national banks located in each geographical division of the United States. The number of banks reporting losses and the total losses for five years are also shown in this table.

Six months ending—	New England States.		Middle States.		Southern States.		Western States and Territories.		United States.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
March 1, 1878	327	$3,344,012	417	$4,506,813	124	$672,032	436	$2,380,288	1,304	$10,903,145
September 1, 1878	399	4,016,814	449	5,502,770	140	1,225,602	442	2,818,469	1,430	13,563,655
Total, 1878		7,360,826		10,009,583		1,897,634		5,198,757		24,466,800
March 1, 1879	379	3,612,128	459	3,592,950	125	696,646	458	2,336,600	1,421	10,238,324
September 1, 1879	384	3,388,394	463	4,360,440	139	1,235,784	456	2,502,712	1,442	11,487,330
Total, 1879		7,000,522		7,953,390		1,932,430		4,839,312		21,725,654
March 1, 1880	362	2,236,928	446	3,152,317	121	530,769	431	1,643,872	1,360	7,563,886
September 1, 1880	326	1,866,658	440	2,817,870	124	787,046	431	1,670,946	1,321	7,142,520
Total, 1880		4,103,586		5,970,187		1,317,815		3,314,818		14,706,406
March 1, 1881	285	1,584,675	412	2,548,203	112	384,607	401	1,372,276	1,210	5,889,761
September 1, 1881	318	1,707,338	428	2,975,110	119	797,233	404	1,321,908	1,269	6,801,589
Total, 1881		3,292,013		5,523,313		1,181,840		2,694,184		12,691,350
March 1, 1882	289	1,134,840	416	2,100,206	107	437,781	387	1,290,328	1,199	4,963,155
September 1, 1882	304	1,162,174	415	3,230,011	122	519,380	411	1,450,193	1,252	6,361,758
Total, 1882		2,297,014		5,330,217		957,161		2,740,521		11,324,913
Total for five years		24,053,961		34,786,690		7,286,880		18,787,592		84,915,123

Of the losses exhibited by the foregoing tables, $2,025,502 was on account of premiums on United States bonds charged off. The high premiums upon the United States bonds not subject to redemption at the option of the government, compel those organizing new national banks to invest a portion of their capital in a premium account. As the premium may entirely disappear at the maturity of the bonds it has been a requirement of this office that a portion of such premium account shall be charged to undivided profits each half year before the declaration of a dividend until the whole account shall have disappeared. It is, of course, possible that many of these amounts charged off, either on account of premiums or on account of technical bad debts, may eventually be realized by the bank. The bank may close and withdraw and sell its bonds while they yet command a premium. Debts, though technically bad on account of interest remaining due and unpaid over six months, may nevertheless be afterwards paid. These recovered losses are included in the profits of each half year. Banks holding 4 per cent. bonds have been instructed to charge off each year one-twentieth part of the premium paid thereon, and counted as an asset; those holding 4½ per cent. bonds have been instructed to similarly charge off one-tenth of the premium, and those holding Pacific Railroad sixes to charge off one-fifteenth. The charges in each case were to be made previous to the semi-annual declaration of a dividend, and at no time is the amount of premium counted as an asset to exceed the current market premium on the bonds held.

In the following table the losses charged off by the national banks in the principal cities of the country are given for each of the years covered by the preceding tables, with the total for the period.

Cities.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	Total.
New York	$5,147,319 98	$3,135,557 37	$2,054,381 52	$2,321,002 62	$1,282,478 72	$13,940,740 21
Boston	2,490,197 46	2,655,390 58	1,110,831 72	701,054 73	554,848 82	7,512,323 31
Philadelphia	561,676 30	491,558 36	399,943 74	406,249 16	589 092 59	2,448,520 15
Pittsburgh	419,036 51	333,022 99	258,128 15	258,088 09	1,111,586 81	2,379,862 55
Baltimore	368,915 99	294,507 00	211,329 01	99,179 76	137,164 00	1,111,095 76
New Orleans	338.496 90	272,889 87	118,080 38	74,920 25	153,716 51	958,103 91

SURPLUS.

In the following table is exhibited the gradual accumulation of a surplus fund under the provisions of section 5199, requiring each association, before the declaration of the semi-annual dividend, to carry to surplus one-tenth of its net profits for the preceding half year, until such fund shall amount to 20 per cent. of its capital.

Dates.	Amount.	Semi-annual increase or decrease.	Dates.	Amount.	Semi-annual increase or decrease.
		Increase.			*Increase.*
July 4, 1864	$1,129,910		December 26, 1873	$120 961,268	$4,113,813
January 2, 1865	8,663,311	$7,533,401	June 26, 1874	126,239,308	5,278,040
July 3, 1865	31,303,566	22,640,255	December 31, 1874	130,485,641	4,246,333
January 1, 1866	43,000,371	11,696,805	June 30, 1875	133,169,095	2,683,454
July 2, 1866	50,151,992	7,151,621			*Decrease.*
January 7, 1867	59,992,875	9,840,883	December 17, 1875	133,085,422	83,673
July 1, 1867	63,232,811	3,239,936	June 30, 1876	131,897,197	1,188,225
January 6, 1868	70,586,126	7,253,315	December 22, 1876	131,390,665	506,532
July 6, 1868	75,840,119	5,253,993	June 22, 1877	124,714,073	6,676,592
January 4, 1869	81,169,937	5,329,818	December 28, 1877	121,568,455	3,145,618
June 12, 1869	82,218,576	1,048,639	June 29, 1878	118,178,531	3,389,924
January 22, 1870	90,174,281	7,955,705	January 1, 1879	116,200,864	1,977,667
June 9, 1870	91,689,834	1,515,553	June 14, 1879	114,321,376	1,879,488
December 28, 1870	94,705,740	3,015,906			*Increase.*
June 10, 1871	98,322,204	3,616,464	December 12, 1879	115,429,032	$1,107,656
December 16, 1871	101,573,154	3,250,950	June 11, 1880	118,102,014	2,672,982
June 10, 1872	105,181,943	3,608,789	December 31, 1 0	121,824,629	3,722,615
December 27, 1872	111,410,249	6,228,306	June 30, 1881	126,679,518	4,854,889
June 13, 1873	116,847,455	5,437,206	December 31, 18 1	129,867,494	3,187,976
			July 1, 1882	131,079,251	1,211,757

Practically the law requires that the surplus fund of each bank shall at all times equal an amount equal to one-tenth of its total net earnings since it commenced business. Many of the banks accumulate the fund much faster than this, and some pass dividends for the purpose of doing so. Some do not stop at the twenty per cent. limit named in section 5199, but continue to increase their surplus until the latter is often greater than the capital stock. As the fund is very rarely diminished except for such extraordinary losses as cannot be met out of current profits, it, together with the capital, constitutes the working fund of the bank by the use of which dividends are earned. Bearing this in mind, it will be seen that the returns made to stockholders of national banks for their investment are not excessive.

In an excellent paper on the national banks of the United States, read before the Banker's Institute of London, England, May 17, 1882, by Mr. Robert W. Barnett, an associate of the Institute, and published

in the journal of the Institute for July, 1882, the following comment is made:

"Dividends paid by the banks have, on the whole, been satisfactory; although, taking into consideration the value of capital in the United States and the general rates of interest prevailing, the average rate of dividends must be pronounced moderate."

UNITED STATES LEGAL-TENDER NOTES AND NATIONAL BANK CIRCULATION.

The acts of February 25, 1862, July 11, 1862, and March 3, 1863, each authorized the issue of 150 millions of dollars of legal-tender notes, making an aggregate of 450 millions of dollars.

On January 30, 1864, the amount of such notes outstanding was $449,338,902, which was the highest amount outstanding at any one time. The act of June 30, 1864, provided that the total amount of United States notes issued, or to be issued, should not exceed 400 millions of dollars, and such additional sum, not exceeding 50 millions, as might be temporarily required for the redemption of temporary loans. By the act of June 20, 1874, the maximum amount was fixed at 382 millions. Section 3, act of January 14, 1875, authorized an increase of the circulation of national banks in accordance with existing law, without respect to the limit previously existing, and required the Secretary of the Treasury to retire legal-tender notes to an amount equal to eighty per cent. of the national-bank notes thereafter issued, until the amount of such legal-tender notes outstanding should be 300 millions, and no more. Under the operation of this act, $35,318,984 of legal-tender notes were retired, leaving the amount in circulation on May 31, 1878, the date of the repeal of the act, $346,681,016, which is the amount now outstanding.

In the following table are given the amount and kinds of the outstanding currency of the United States and of the national banks on January 1 of each year, from 1866 to 1882, and on November 1, 1882, to which is prefixed the amount on August 31, 1865, when the public debt reached its maximum.

Date.	United States issues.			Notes of national banks, including gold notes.	Aggregate.	Currency price of $100 gold.	Gold price of $100 currency.
	Legal-tender notes.	Old demand notes.	Fractional currency.				
Aug. 31, 1865	$432, 553, 912	$402, 965	$26, 344, 742	$176, 213, 955	$635, 515, 574	$144 25	$69 32
Jan. 1, 1866	425, 839, 319	392, 670	26, 000, 420	236, 636, 098	688, 867, 907	144 50	69 20
Jan. 1, 1867	380, 276, 160	221, 632	28, 732, 812	298, 588, 419	707, 819, 023	133 00	75 18
Jan. 1, 1868	356, 000, 000	159, 127	31, 597, 583	299, 846, 206	687, 602, 916	133 25	75 04
Jan. 1, 1869	356, 000, 000	128, 098	34, 215, 715	299, 747, 569	690, 091, 382	135 00	74 07
Jan. 1, 1870	356, 000, 000	113, 098	39, 762, 664	299, 629, 322	695, 505, 084	120 00	83 33
Jan. 1, 1871	356, 000, 000	101, 086	39, 995, 089	306, 307, 672	702, 403, 847	110 75	90 29
Jan. 1, 1872	357, 500, 000	92, 801	40, 767, 877	328, 465, 431	726, 826, 109	109 50	91 32
Jan. 1, 1873	358, 557, 907	84, 387	45, 722, 061	344, 582, 812	748, 947, 167	112 00	89 28
Jan. 1, 1874	378, 401, 702	79, 637	48, 544, 792	350, 848, 236	777, 874, 367	110 25	90 70
Jan. 1, 1875	382, 000, 000	72, 317	46, 390, 598	354, 128, 250	782, 591, 165	112 50	88 89
Jan. 1, 1876	371, 827, 220	69, 642	44, 147, 072	346, 479, 756	762, 523, 690	112 75	88 69
Jan. 1, 1877	366, 955, 084	65, 462	26, 348, 206	321, 595, 606	714, 064, 358	107 00	93 46
Jan. 1, 1878	349, 943, 776	63, 532	17, 764, 109	321, 672, 505	689, 443, 922	102 87	97 21
Jan. 1, 1879	346, 681, 016	62, 035	16, 108, 159	323, 791, 674	686, 642, 884	100 00	100 00
Jan. 1, 1880	346, 681, 016	61, 350	15, 674, 304	342, 387, 336	704, 804, 006	100 00	100 00
Jan. 1, 1881	346, 681, 016	60, 745	15, 523, 464	344, 355, 203	706, 620, 428	100 00	100 00
Jan. 1, 1882	346, 681, 016	59, 920	15, 451, 861	362, 421, 988	724, 614, 785	100 00	100 00
Nov. 1, 1882	346, 681, 016	59, 380	15, 402, 120	362, 727, 747	724, 870, 263	100 00	100 00

The act of June 20, 1874, provided that any national banking association might withdraw its circulating notes upon the deposit of lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States in sums of not less than $9,000. Since the passage of this act, $154,424,641 of lawful money have been deposited with the Treasurer by the national banks for the purpose of reducing their circulation, and $120,156,646 of bank notes have been redeemed, destroyed, and retired.

In the following table is shown, by States, the amount of circulation issued and retired during the year ending November 1, 1882, and the total amount issued and retired since June 20, 1874.

States and Territories.	Circulation issued.	Circulation retired.		Total.
		Act of June 20, 1874.	Liquidating banks.	
Maine	$253,400	$63,070	$41,571	$104,641
New Hampshire	540,000		39,858	39,858
Vermont	251,110	334,742	66,882	401,624
Massachusetts	1,606,200	2,352,033	123,229	2,475,262
Rhode Island	443,120	773,659	2,638	776,297
Connecticut	755,380	1,071,921	55,220	1,127,141
New York	2,792,820	3,711,140	346,618	4,057,758
New Jersey	209,250	594,128	257,168	851,296
Pennsylvania	2,573,080	2,617,877	226,740	2,844,617
Delaware	45,000	20,450		20,450
Maryland	235,750	55,060	4,443	59,503
District of Columbia		19,245	15,308	34,553
Virginia	171,200	67,125	44,280	111,405
West Virginia	45,000	53,790	14,901	68,691
North Carolina		125,216	20,855	146,071
South Carolina	9,000	91,643		91,643
Georgia	85,500	57,406	26,019	83,425
Florida				
Alabama	2,900	74,895	13,176	88,071
Mississippi	67,500		120	120
Louisiana	87,100	23,169	11,540	34,709
Texas	259,590	27,696	10,728	38,424
Arkansas	38,240	18,818	459	19,277
Kentucky	657,990	285,630	41,800	327,430
Tennessee	288,000	17,503	39,792	57,295
Missouri	260,710	216,607	121,731	338,338
Ohio	4,276,670	902,354	434,320	1,336,674
Indiana	963,090	878,361	362,014	1,240,375
Illinois	1,048,050	511,402	192,528	703,930
Michigan	1,061,080	440,118	129,119	569,237
Wisconsin	423,000	140,238	88,495	228,733
Iowa	979,140	100,320	148,357	248,677
Minnesota	202,500	138,979	107,558	246,537
Kansas	240,310	69,540	56,334	125,874
Nebraska	620,970	99,305	2,010	101,315
Nevada			165	165
Oregon	45,000			
Colorado	165,600		19,959	19,959
Utah	99,000		3,860	3,860
Idaho				
Montana	149,000	26,066	29,585	55,651
Wyoming	45,000			
New Mexico	54,000			
Dakota	243,000	750		750
Washington	108,000	42,335		42,335
California	32,400			
Arizona	30,600			
Total	22,464,250	16,022,591	3,099,380	19,121,971
Surrendered to this office and retired				753,958
Total	22,464,250	16,022,591	3,099,380	19,875,929
From June 20, 1874, to October 31, 1881	122,727,905	83,438,594	17,596,080	101,034,674
Surrendered to this office between same dates				12,205,755
Grand total	145,192,155	99,461,185	20,695,460	133,116,358

The amount of circulation issued to national banks for the year ending November 1, 1882, was $22,464,250, including $6,500,680 issued to banks organized during the year. The amount retired during the year

was $19,937,630, and the actual increase for the same period was therefore $2,526,620, making the total on November 1, $361,949,358.

During the year ending November 1, 1882, lawful money to the amount of $26,501,045 was deposited with the Treasurer to retire circulation, of which amount $7,895,754 was deposited by banks in liquidation.

The amount previously deposited under the act of June 20, 1874, was $107,978,052; by banks in liquidation $19,945,544, to which is to be added a balance of $3,813,675 remaining from deposits made by liquidating banks prior to the passage of that act. Deducting from the total the amount of circulating notes redeemed and destroyed without reissue ($120,156,646), there remained in the hands of the Treasurer, on November 1, 1882, $38,081,670 of lawful money for the redemption and retirement of bank circulation.

NATIONAL BANK AND LEGAL-TENDER NOTES BY DENOMINATIONS.

CIRCULATING NOTES OF THE BANK OF FRANCE AND IMPERIAL BANK OF GERMANY, BY DENOMINATIONS.

In accordance with law, no national-bank notes of a less denomination than five dollars have been issued since January 1, 1879, when the amount outstanding was $7,718,747. Since that date the amount of ones and twos issued by the banks has been reduced $6,778,189, and during the same period the legal-tender notes of these denominations have been increased $12,435,707.

During the last year the amount of national-bank notes of these denominations has decreased nearly one-half, to 940,558, the amount of the decrease being $910,724. The total increase of the amount of ones and twos outstanding, in national-bank and legal-tender notes, is $5,657,518.

The following table shows, by denominations, the amount of national-bank and legal-tender notes outstanding on October 31, 1882, and the aggregate amounts of both kinds of notes at the same period in 1880 and 1881:

Denominations.	1882.			1881.	1880.
	National-bank notes.	Legal-tender notes.	Aggregate.	Aggregate.	Aggregate.
Ones	$813,800	$27,255,144	$28,068,944	$25,793,171	$24,247,362
Twos	126,758	25,473,197	25,599,955	24,254,366	23,036,578
Fives	96,920,955	68,344,110	165,265,065	168,380,062	167,042,898
Tens	122,713,260	72,012,211	194,725,471	196,717,671	189,655,588
Twenties	84,001,540	66,716,419	150,717,959	151,922,503	147,719,837
Fifties	23.657,100	24,145,545	47,802,645	46,441,775	45,777,475
One hundreds	31,598,800	34,237,890	65,836,690	63,190,370	59.958,600
Five hundreds	953,500	14,671,000	15.624,500	14,949,500	16,765,500
One thousands	197,000	12,200,500	12.397,500	12,266,500	14,640,500
Five thousands		2,395,000	2,395,000	2,430,000	565,000
Ten thousands		230,000	230,000	260,000	320,000
Add for unredeemed fragments of national-bank notes	+18,233		+18,233	+16,586	+15,129
Deduct for legal-tender notes destroyed in Chicago fire		—1,000,000	—1,000,000	—1,000,000	—1,000,000
Total	361,000,946	346,681,016	707,681,962	705,622,504	688,744,467

The amount of one and two dollar notes outstanding is but one-fourth of one per cent. of the whole circulation of the banks; the fives constitute 26.9 per cent., the tens 34 per cent., the twenties 23.3 per cent.,

while the fifties and larger notes are only 15.6 per cent. of the entire circulation. While the amount of ones and twos of the national-bank circulation is steadily diminishing, the legal-tender notes of these denominations are as steadily increasing.

Of the entire amount of national-bank and legal-tender notes outstanding, about 7.5 per cent. consists of one and two dollar notes; more than 30.8 per cent. of ones, twos, and fives; more than 58.3 per cent. is in notes of a less denomination than twenty dollars, while about 79.6 per cent. is in notes of a lower denomination than fifty dollars. Of the entire issue about twenty per cent. is in denominations of fifties, one hundreds, five hundreds, and one thousands. There are also outstanding 479 legal-tender notes of the denomination of five thousand, and 23 notes of the denomination of ten thousand.

The following table* exhibits by denominations the circulation of the Imperial Bank of Germany on January 1, 1882, in thalers and marks, which are here converted into our currency:

Thalers.				Marks.			
Number of pieces.	Denominations.	Value of each piece in dollars.	Amount in dollars (Thaler=75 cents.)	Number of pieces.	Denominations.	Value of each piece in dollars.	Amount in dollars. (Mark=25 cents.)
81	500 thalers.	375 00	30,375	267,588	1,000 marks.	250	66,897,000
2,195	100 thalers.	75 00	164,625	195,642	500 marks.	125	24,455,250
1,682½	50 thalers.	37 50	63,094	4,920,300	100 marks.	25	123,007,500
8,621	25 thalers.	18 75	161,644				
8,932½	10 thalers.	7 50	66,993				
21,512			486,731	5,383,530			214,359,750

The circulation of the Imperial Bank of Germany on January 1, 1881, was $201,036,187, showing an increase during the following year of $13,323,563; on January 1, 1879, the circulation was $165,933,942, showing an increase during the three years preceding January 1, 1882, of $48,425,808.

The following table† gives the circulation of the Bank of France and its branches, with the number of pieces, and the denominations in francs and in dollars, on January 26, 1882:

Number of pieces.	Denominations.	Value of each piece in dollars.	Amount in francs.	Amount in dollars. (Franc=20 cents.)
5	5,000 francs.	1,000	25,000	5,000
1,365,028	1,000 francs.	200	1,365,028,000	273,005,600
6-8,400	500 francs.	100	344,200,000	68,840,000
2,823	200 francs.	40	564,600	112,920
9,626,652	100 francs.	20	962,665,200	192,533,040
3,464,329	50 francs.	10	173,216,450	34,643,290
24,110	25 francs.	5	602,750	120,550
233,845	20 francs.	4	4,676,900	935,380
182,700	5 francs.	1	913,500	182,700
1,217	Forms out of date.		424,275	84,855
15,589,109			2,852,316,675	570,463,335

The amount of circulation of the Bank of France on January 27, 1881, was 2,524,081,780 francs, or say $504,816,356, showing an increase be-

* London Banker's Magazine, August, 1882, p. 623.
† *Ibid.*, September, p. 742.

tween that time and January 26, 1882, the date of the foregoing table, of 328,234,895 francs, or $65,646,979, and since January 30, 1879, an increase of 561,345,845 francs, or $112,269,169.

It will be seen that the Imperial Bank of Germany has in circulation no notes of a less denomination than seven dollars and a half (ten thalers), and issues none of less than twenty-five dollars (one hundred marks); and that the Bank of France issues but little over a million and a quarter of a less denomination than ten dollars. The Bank of England issues no notes of less than £5, or twenty-five dollars, and the Irish and Scotch banks none of less than £1, or five dollars.

REDEMPTION.

Since the passage of the act of June 20, 1874, section 3 of which requires the banks at all times to keep on deposit in the Treasury 5 per centum of their circulation as a redemption fund, that fund as a rule has been maintained, and circulating notes of the banks have been promptly redeemed at the Treasury, without expense to the government.

The following table exhibits the amount of national-bank notes received for redemption monthly by the Comptroller of the Currency for the year ending October 31, 1882, and the amount received for the same period at the redemption agency of the Treasury, together with the total amount received since the passage of the act of June 20, 1874:

Months.	Received by the Comptroller.					Received at redemption agency.
	From national banks for reissue or surrender.	From redemption agency for reissue.	Notes of national banks in liquidation.	Under act of June 20, 1874.	Total.	
1881.						
November	$20,000	$3,572,200	$201,091	$1,089,555	$4,882,846	$5,034,073
December	31,500	3,949,600	55,463	754,086	4,790,649	6,484,104
1882.						
January	18,010	5,003,100	228,603	1,442,970	6,692,683	8,185,651
February	84,500	5,187,200	253,553	1,272,610	6,797,863	6,345,210
March	84,610	5,567,500	222,584	1,498,148	7,372,842	6,671,918
April	58,400	4,747,800	169,751	1,045,863	6,021,814	7,248,503
May	227,450	5,862,700	265,364	1,807,888	8,163,402	9,042,641
June	44,620	7,138,200	486,820	2,065,193	9,734,833	8,980,367
July	93,350	3,967,900	280,685	985,762	5,327,697	7,363,382
August	95,020	4,100,400	351,358	1,401,440	5,948,218	6,296,071
September	24,500	3,346,200	148,658	1,181,773	4,701,131	5,640,717
October	100,650	5,549,400	210,745	1,575,185	7,435,980	6,858,152
Total	882,610	57,992,200	2,874,675	16,120,473	77,869,958	84,150,789
Received from June 20, 1874, to October 31, 1881.	13,074,089	429,748,255	17,695,793	83,605,213	544,123,350	1,100,523,269
Grand total	13,956,699	487,740,455	20,570,468	99,725,686	621,993,308	1,184,674,058

From the passage of the act of June 20, 1874, to November 1, 1882, there was received at the redemption agency of the Treasury $1,184,674,058 of national-bank currency for redemption. During the year there was received $84,150,789, of which amount $30,577,000, or about 30.3 per cent., was received from banks in the city of New York, and $8,766,000, or about 10.4 per cent., from banks in the city of Boston. The amount received from Philadelphia was $6,412,000; from Chicago, $4,465,000; Providence, $1,532,000; Baltimore, $1,102,000; Cincinnati, $1,430,000; Saint Louis, $1,201,000; Pittsburgh, $929,000. The amount of notes fit for circulation returned by the redemption agency to the

banks of issue during the year was $4,017,100. The decrease in this class of notes has been very marked in the past five years, the amount for the year ending October 31, 1878, having been $151,683,200, or 75.4 per cent. of the whole amount received, and for the year only 4.7 per cent.

The total amount received by the Comptroller of the Currency for destruction from the agency and from national banks direct was $74,995,283. Of this amount $5,820,140 were the issues of banks in the city of New York, $7,287,443 of Boston, $3,104,471 of Philadelphia, $2,359,692 of Providence, $1,170,578 of Baltimore, $1,475,062 of Pittsburgh, $598,100 of Cincinnati, $580,274 of Louisville, $264,530 of Chicago, $159,406 of Saint Louis, $404,969 of New Orleans, and of each of the other principal cities less than $400,000.

The following table exhibits the number and amount of national-bank notes, of each denomination, which have been issued and redeemed since the organization of the system, and the number and amount outstanding on November 1, 1882:

Denominations.	Number.			Amount.		
	Issued.	Redeemed.	Outstanding.	Issued.	Redeemed.	Outstanding.
Ones	23,167,677	22,353,877	813,800	$23,167,677	$22,353,877	$813,800
Twos	7,747,519	7,684,140	63,379	15,495,038	15,368,280	126,758
Fives	78,697,424	50,313,233	19,384,191	393,487,120	296,566,165	96,920,955
Tens	32,042,260	19,770,934	12,271,326	320,422,600	197,709,340	122,713,260
Twenties	9,751,784	5,551,707	4,200,077	195,035,680	111,034,140	84,001,540
Fifties	1,453,324	980,182	473,142	72,666,200	49,009,100	23,657,100
One hundreds	1,035,118	719,130	315,988	103,511,800	71,913,000	31,598,800
Five hundreds	22,787	20,880	1,907	11,393,500	10,440,000	953,500
One thousands	7,187	6,990	197	7,187,000	6,990,000	197,000
Portions of notes lost or destroyed					−18,233	+18,238
Total	153,925,080	116,401,073	37,524,007	1,142,366,615	781,365,668	361,000,947

A table showing the number and denomination of national-bank notes issued and redeemed, and the number of each denomination outstanding on October 31 for the last fourteen years will be found in the Appendix.

The following table shows the amount of national-bank notes received at this office and destroyed yearly since the establishment of the system:

Prior to November 1, 1865	$175,490
During the year ending October 31, 1866	1,050,382
During the year ending October 31, 1867	3,401,423
During the year ending October 31, 1868	4,602,825
During the year ending October 31, 1869	8,603,729
During the year ending October 31, 1870	14,305,689
During the year ending October 31, 1871	24,344,047
During the year ending October 31, 1872	30,211,720
During the year ending October 31, 1873	36,433,171
During the year ending October 31, 1874	49,939,741
During the year ending October 31, 1875	137,697,696
During the year ending October 31, 1876	98,672,716
During the year ending October 31, 1877	76,918,963
During the year ending October 31, 1878	57,381,249
During the year ending October 31, 1879	41,101,830
During the year ending October 31, 1880	35,539,660
During the year ending October 31, 1881	54,941,130
During the year ending October 31, 1882	74,917,611
Additional amount of notes of national banks in liquidation	31,126,596
Total	781,425,668

RESERVE.

The following table exhibits the amount of net deposits, and the reserve required thereon by the act of June 20, 1874, together with the amount and classification of reserve held by the national banks in New York City, in the other reserve cities, and by the remaining banks, at the dates of their reports in October of each year from 1875 to 1882:

NEW YORK CITY.

	Number of banks.	Net deposits.	Reserve required.	Reserve held.		Classification of reserve.			
				Amount	Ratio to deposits.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Due from agents.	Redemption fund.
		Millions.	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Per cent.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*
October 1, 1875	48	202.3	50.6	60.5	29.9	5.0	54.4		1.1
October 2, 1876	47	197.9	49.5	60.7	30.7	14.6	45.3		0.8
October 1, 1877	47	174.9	43.7	48.1	27.5	13.0	34.3		0.8
October 1, 1878	47	189.8	47.4	50.9	26.8	13.3	36.5		1.1
October 2, 1879	47	210.2	52.6	53.1	25.3	19.4	32.6		1.1
October 1, 1880	47	268.1	67.0	70.6	26.4	58.7	11.0		0.9
October 1, 1881	48	268.8	67.2	62.5	23.3	50.6	10.9		1.0
October 3, 1882	50	254.0	63.5	64.4	25.4	44.5	18.9		1.0

OTHER RESERVE CITIES.

October 1, 1875	188	223.9	56.0	74.5	33.3	1.5	37.1	32.3	3.6
October 2, 1876	189	217.0	54.2	76.1	35.1	4.0	37.1	32.0	3.0
October 1, 1877	188	204.1	51.0	67.3	33.0	5.6	34.3	24.4	3.0
October 1, 1878	184	199.9	50.0	71.1	35.6	9.4	29.4	29.1	3.2
October 2, 1879	181	228.8	57.2	83.5	36.5	11.3	33.0	35.7	3.5
October 1, 1880	184	289.4	72.4	105.2	36.3	28.3	25.0	48.2	3.7
October 1, 1881	189	335.4	83.9	100.8	30.0	34.6	21.9	40.6	3.7
October 3, 1882	193	318.8	79.7	89.1	28.0	28.3	24.1	33.2	3.5

STATES AND TERRITORIES.

October 1, 1875	1,851	307.9	46.3	100.1	32.5	1.6	33.7	53.3	11.5
October 2, 1876	1,853	291.7	43.8	99.9	34.3	2.7	31.0	55.4	10.8
October 1, 1877	1,845	290.1	43.6	95.4	32.9	4.2	31.6	48.9	10.7
October 1, 1878	1,822	289.1	43.4	106.1	36.7	8.0	31.1	56.0	11.0
October 2, 1879	1,820	329.9	49.5	124.3	37.7	11.5	30.3	71.3	11.2
October 1, 1880	1,859	410.5	61.6	147.2	35.8	21.2	28.3	86.4	11.3
October 1, 1881	1,895	507.2	76.1	158.3	31.2	27.5	27.1	92.4	11.4
October 3, 1882	2,026	545.8	81.9	150.4	27.5	30.0	30.0	80.1	11.3

SUMMARY.

October 1, 1875	2,087	734.1	152.2	235.1	32.0	8.1	125.2	85.6	16.2
October 2, 1876	2,089	706.6	147.5	236.7	33.5	21.3	113.4	87.4	14.6
October 1, 1877	2,080	669.1	138.3	210.8	31.5	22.8	100.2	73.3	14.5
October 1, 1878	2,053	678.8	140.8	228.1	33.6	30.7	97.0	85.1	15.3
October 2, 1879	2,048	768.9	159.3	260.9	33.9	42.2	95.9	107.0	15.8
October 1, 1880	2,090	968.0	201.0	323.0	33.4	108.2	64.3	134.6	15.9
October 1, 1881	2,132	1,111.6	227.2	321.6	28.9	112.7	59.9	133.0	16.1
October 3, 1882	2,269	1,118.6	225.1	303.9	27.2	102.8	72.0	113.3	15.8

The following table, compiled from returns made to the clearing-house by the national banks in New York City, exhibits the movement of their reserve, weekly, during October, for the last seven years:

Week ending—	Specie.	Legal tenders.	Total.	Ratio of reserve to—	
				Circulation and deposits.	Deposits.
				Per cent.	*Per cent.*
October 7, 1876	17,682,600	45,535,600	63,218,200	30.5	32.4
October 14, 1876	16,233,600	43,004,600	59,238,200	28.8	31.1
October 21, 1876	15,577,500	41,421,700	56,999,200	27.8	30.0
October 28, 1876	14,011,600	41,645,600	55,657,200	28.0	30.3
October 6, 1877	14,665,600	36,168,300	50,833,900	27.0	29.5
October 13, 1877	14,726,500	35,178,900	49,905,400	26.7	29.2
October 20, 1877	14,087,400	35,101,700	49,189,100	26.5	29.0
October 27, 1877	15,209,000	34,367,800	49,576,800	26.8	29.4
October 5, 1878	14,995,800	38,304,900	53,300,700	25.7	28.4
October 12, 1878	12,184,600	37,685,100	49,869,700	24.4	27.0
October 19, 1878	13,531,400	36,576,000	50,107,400	24.7	27.3
October 26, 1878	17,384,200	35,690,500	53,074,700	25.8	28.5
October 4, 1879	18,979,600	34,368,000	53,347,600	23.3	25.8
October 11, 1879	20,901,800	32,820,300	53,722,100	23.4	25.9
October 18, 1879	24,686,500	29,305,200	53,991,700	23.5	26.1
October 25, 1879	25,636,000	26,713,900	52,349,900	23.0	25.5
October 2, 1880	59,823,700	11,129,100	70,952,800	25.4	26.4
October 9, 1880	62,521,300	10,785,000	73,306,300	25.4	27.2
October 16, 1880	62,760,600	10,939,200	73,699,800	25.5	27.1
October 23, 1880	60,888,200	10,988,200	71,876,400	24.9	26.6
October 30, 1880	61,471,600	10,925,000	72,396,600	25.0	26.7
October 1, 1881	54,954,600	12,150,400	67,105,000	23.1	24.8
October 8, 1881	53,287,900	12,153,800	65,441,700	23.1	24.9
October 15, 1881	51,008,300	12,452,700	63,461,000	23.2	25.0
October 22, 1881	54,016,200	12,496,500	66,512,700	24.6	26.6
October 29, 1881	55,961,200	12,947,900	68,909,100	25.6	27.4
October 7, 1882	47,016,000	18,384,500	65,400,500	24.0	26.3
October 4, 1882	48,281,000	18,002,700	66,283,700	24.7	26.6
October 21, 1882	49,518,200	17,023,900	66,542,100	25.0	26.8
October 28, 1882	48,374,200	17,204,700	65,578,900	24.8	26.5

Tables will be found in the appendix, exhibiting the reserve of the national banks as shown by their reports, from October 2, 1874, to October 3, 1882; the reserve by States and principal cities for October 3, 1882; and in the States and Territories, in New York City, and in the other reserve cities, separately, at three dates in each year, from 1878 to 1882.

APPENDIX.

Special attention is called to the synopsis of judicial decisions, to the numerous and carefully prepared tables in both report and appendix, and to the index of subjects and list of tables to be found at the close of the appendix. At the end of the full volume of more than seven hundred pages, which contains separate statements of 2,269 national banks as returned by them for October 3, is an alphabetical list of the cities and villages in which the national banks are situated.

In concluding this report the Comptroller gratefully acknowledges the efficiency of the officers and clerks associated with him in the discharge of official duties.

JOHN JAY KNOX,
Comptroller of the Currency.

Hon. JOSEPH W. KEIFER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

APPENDIX.

NAMES and COMPENSATION of OFFICERS and CLERKS in the OFFICE of the COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

Name.	Grade.	Salary.
John Jay Knox	Comptroller	$5,000
John S. Langworthy	Deputy Comptroller	2,800
J. Franklin Bates	Chief of division	2,200
William B. Greene	do	2,200
John D. Patten	do	2,200
Edward Woleott	do	2,200
John W. Griffin	Bond clerk	2,000
Edward S. Peck	Superintendent	2,000
Watson W. Eldridge	Teller	2,000
Frank A. Miller	Principal bookkeeper	2,000
Theodore O. Ebaugh	Assistant bookkeeper	2,000
James C. Brown	Fourth class	1,800
Fernando C. Cate	do	1,800
Charles H. Cherry	do	1,800
William Elder	do	1,800
Charles H. Norton	do	1,800
William Sinclair	do	1,800
George H. Wood	do	1,800
Thomas C. Folger	Stenographer	1,600
Charles E. Brayton	Third class	1,600
David B. Brenner	do	1,600
William H. Glascott	do	1,600
John A. Hebrew	do	1,600
George T. May	do	1,600
Washington K. McCoy	do	1,600
Edmund E. Schreiner	do	1,600
Charles J. Stoddard	do	1,600
William D. Swan	do	1,600
Walter Taylor	do	1,600
Edwin D. Tracy	do	1,600
J. Edward De Saules	Second class	1,400
Charles B. Hinekley	do	1,400
R. Le Roy Livingston	do	1,400
Isaac C. Miller	do	1,400
Charles McC. Taylor	do	1,400
William H. Walton	do	1,400
Arthur M. Wheeler	do	1,400
Frederick Widdows	do	1,400
Harriet M. Black	First class	1,200
May Crosby	do	1,200
Julia R. Donoho	do	1,200
Sarah F. Fitzgerald	do	1,200
Mary E. McCormick	do	1,200
Morris M. Ogden	do	1,200
Margaret L. Simpson	First class	1,200
George F. Walker	do	1,200
Eveline C. Bates	Clerk	1,000
Edward Myers	do	1,000
Joseph K. Miller	Engineer	1,000
John Newman	Messenger	840
Philo Bush	Assistant messenger	720
William Griffiths	do	720
Silas Holmes	do	720

NAMES and COMPENSATION of OFFICERS and CLERKS, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Grade.	Salary.
Thomas H. Austin	Watchman	$720
Thomas Jackson	do	720
Lafayette J. Garner	Fireman	720
Langston W. Allen	Laborer	660
Lee Nance	do	660
Boston Nowlin	do	660
Eliza M. Barker	Clerk	900
Ettie J. Broughler	do	900
Margaret M. Browne	do	900
Kate R. Bruce	do	900
Lonisa Campbell	do	900
Virginia H. Clarke	do	900
Sarah G. Clemens	do	900
Mary L. Conrad	do	900
Mary A. Curtis	do	900
Margaret F. Dewar	do	900
Jane A. Dorr	do	900
Annabella H. Finlay	do	900
Flora M. Fleming	do	900
Margaret E. Gooding	do	900
Elizabeth Hutchinson	do	900
Rebecca C. Hulburd	do	900
Eliza R. Hyde	do	900
Alice M. Kennedy	do	900
Lucretia W. Knowlton	do	900
Emma Lafayette	do	900
Sarah Lowell	do	900
Maggie B. Miller	do	900
Margaret F. Ogden	do	900
Mary E. Oliver	do	900
Carrie L. Pennock	do	900
Eliza M. Peters	do	900
Annie E. Ranney	do	900
Emily H. Reed	do	900
Marie Richardson	do	900
Eliza A. Saunders	do	900
Fayette C. Snead	do	900
Amelia P. Stockdale	do	900
Sarah A. W. Tiffey	do	900
Julia C. Townsend	do	900

Expenses of the office of the Comptroller of the Currency for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.

For special dies, plates, printing, &c	$116,860 29
For salaries	101,398 88
Total	218,259 17

Total expenses of the office of the Comptroller of the Currency from its organization to June 30, 1882, $5,366,908.18.

The contingent expenses of the office are not paid by the Comptroller, but from the general appropriation for contingent expenses of the Treasury Department; and as separate accounts are not kept for the different bureaus, the amount cannot be stated.

SYNOPSIS OF DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME AND CIRCUIT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND OF STATE COURTS OF LAST RESORT, UPON QUESTIONS ARISING UNDER THE NATIONAL BANK ACT, AND UPON COGNATE POINTS OF INTEREST TO BANKS AND TO PARTIES HAVING DEALINGS WITH THEM.*

ABATEMENT.

I. An action brought by a creditor of a national bank is abated by a decree of a district or circuit court dissolving the corporation and forfeiting its franchises. (*First National Bank of Selma* vs. *Colby*, 21 *Wallace*, *p.* 609.)

II. Suit by the receiver of the *New Orleans National Banking Association* (formerly a State organization called the Bank of New Orleans) against a shareholder to enforce his personal liability. Plea in abatement that "at the date of the appointment of said receiver there was not, nor has there since been, nor is there now, any such corporation as said New Orleans National Banking Association, because said Bank of New Orleans had no power by its charter, nor authority otherwise from the State of Louisiana, to change its organization to that of a national association under the laws of the United States."

On general demurrer this plea was held bad, because no authority from the State was necessary to enable the bank to make such change. The option to do so was given by the forty-fourth section of the banking act of Congress, 13 Statutes, 112. "The power there conferred was ample, and its validity cannot be doubted." (*Casey, Receiver, &c.*, vs. *Galli*, 4 *Otto*, *p.* 673.)

This plea was also held bad upon the additional ground that "where a shareholder of a corporation is called upon to respond to a liability as such, and where a party has contracted with a corporation, and is sued on his contract, neither is permitted to deny the existence and legal validity of such corporation." (*Ibid.*)

"To hold otherwise," says Mr. Justice Swayne (p. 680), "would be contrary to the plainest principles of reason and good faith, and involve a mockery of justice. Parties must take the consequences of the positions they assume." "They are estopped to deny the reality of the state of things which they have made to appear to exist, and upon which others have been led to rely. Sound ethics require that the apparent, in its effects and consequences, should be as if it were real, and the law properly so regards it."

ACCOMMODATION ACCEPTANCES, INDORSEMENTS AND NOTES.

I. Where bills, indorsed by a national bank for accommodation only, had been negotiated by the bank through its usual channels of communication with its correspondents as its own bills, and the proceeds thereof have been placed to the credit of the bank, which thereupon gave the same credit to the parties for whom it had thus indorsed, and received no benefit therefrom: *Held*, that although an accommodation indorsement by a national bank, in such cases, was void in the hands of holders against whom notice of the character of the indorsement could be concluded, yet that the bank was liable for the same to holders, for value without notice. (*Blair* vs. *First National Bank of Mansfield, Ohio. United States circuit court for Ohio, at Cleveland November term*, 1875, *Emmons, J. Reported in Bankers' Magazine for March*, 1878, *pp.* 721–5.)

II. It is no defense to a suit against the acceptor of a draft which has been discounted, and upon which money has been advanced by plaintiff, that the draft was accepted for the accommodation of the drawer. (*Davis* vs. *Randall*, 115 *Mass.*, *p.* 547.)

III. A national bank discounted a note made by the defendant for the benefit of the payee, and which the payee agreed to take care of at maturity: *Held*, that the bank could recover the note although it had, when it took the note, full notice of the circumstances under which it was given. (*Thatcher* vs. *West River National Bank*, 19 *Mich.*, *p.* 196.)

(See, also, Title "EVIDENCE.")

* Many of the decisions cited in this synopsis will be found in "Thompson's National Bank Cases," vols. 1 and 2; but in most instances reference is made to the original report, thus indicating the tribunal by which the point was decided.

ACCOMODATION ACCEPTANCES, INDORSEMENTS, AND NOTES—Continued.

IV. That the accommodation acceptance, indorsement, bill, or note of a corporation is *ultra vires*. (See *Bank of Genesee* vs. *Patchin Bank*, 13 *N. Y.*, *p.* 309, and 19 *N. Y.*, *p.* 312; *Bank of Auburn* vs. *Putnam, jr.*, 1 *Abb. App. Decisions*, *p.* 80; *Monfords* vs. *Farmers & Mechanics' Bank*, 26 *Barb.*, *p.* 568; *Farmers & Mechanics' Bank* vs. *Troy City Bank*, 1 *Doug.* [*Mich.*], *p.* 45.)

[NOTE.—In the United States circuit court, western district Virginia Judge Bond has recently decided the cases of *Seligman & Co.* vs. *The Charlottesville National Bank*, and *Johnston Brothers & Co.* against the same bank. The first was an action of *corenant* upon a *letter of credit* for £5,000, issued under the seal of the bank, pursuant to a resolution of the board of directors, guaranteeing the drafts of Flannagan & Son to the amount of said letter. The latter was *assumpsit* upon five bills of exchange for $5,000 each, dated April 16, 1875, each drawn by said Charlottesville Bank upon the Citizens' National Bank of Baltimore, payable to the order of Flannagan & Son, acceptance waived, maturing upon days "fixed" within five days of each other, the first, November 20, and the last, December 10 of same year. Said bills were *not* drawn against funds due or to become due from the said Citizens' to said Charlottesville Bank, but were a mere loan of the credit of the latter bank (it being without funds) to the said Flannagan & Son, and drawn to be used by the latter, as they were used, as collateral security in part for a loan of $25,000, made by said *Johnston Brothers & Co.* to said Flannagan & Son. Said plaintiffs took said bills as such collateral security, and with full notice of all the facts aforesaid. *Held*, I. That said letter of credit and said bills of exchange were only the accommodation paper of said Charlottesville National Bank, and, as such, void in the hands of the plaintiffs, holding with full notice of their character. II. That the incidental powers conferred upon national banks are not such as are conferred upon banks generally, but only such as are necessary to carry on the specific banking business prescribed by the national-bank act. Hence, though such banks may borrow money for certain purposes, they have no power to loan their credit to customers. These cases were reported in the Bankers' Magazine for December, 1879.]

ACTIONS.

I. A national bank may be sued in the proper State court. (*Bank of Bethel* vs. *Pahquioque Bank*, 14 *Wall.*, *pp.* 383, 395.)

II. Such banks may sue in Federal courts. The word "by" was omitted in section 57 of act of 1864 by mistake. (*Kennedy* vs. *Gibson*, 8 *Wall.*, *pp.* 506–7.)

III. Receivers may also sue in United States courts. (*Ibid.*)

IV. When the full personal liability of shareholders is to be enforced the action *must* be at law. (*Kennedy* vs. *Gibson*, 8 *Wall.*, *p.* 505; see, also, *Casey, &c.*, vs. *Galli*, *supra*.)

V. But if contribution only is sought, the proceedings may be in *equity*, joining all the shareholders within the jurisdiction of the court. (*Ibid.*, *pp.* 505–6.) (See, also, Title "SHAREHOLDERS, INDIVIDUAL LIABILITIES OF," VI, *post*.)

VI. But in *Bailey, Receiver, &c.*, vs. *First National Bank of Duluth, U. S. circuit court for Minnesota, Nelson, J.—Held*, that even where less than the par value was assessed the suit *might* be at law; and this would seem to be the true theory. (See *Bankers' Magazine*, *April*, 1877, *p.* 793.)

[NOTE.—In *Stanton, Receiver, &c.*, vs. *Wilkeson*, 8 *Ben.*, 357, the point was distinctly made before Judge Blatchford. The suit was brought to enforce an assessment of sixty per centum, and defendant insisted that plaintiff should have proceeded by bill in equity; but the court held that the action at law was the proper remedy, at the option of the receiver.]

VII. A national bank located in one State may bring action in the circuit court of the United States sitting within another State against a citizen thereof. (*Manufacturers' National Bank* vs. *Baack*, 8 *Blatch.*, *p.* 147.)

VIII. In such action it will be presumed, so far as the question of jurisdiction is concerned, that the stockholders of such bank are citizens of the State where the bank is located. (*Ibid.*) But in case of *Commercial Bank of Cleveland* vs. *Simmons*, decided in the United States circuit court northern district of Ohio, it was held that a national bank does not sue in the Federal court by virtue of any right conferred by the judiciary act of 1789, but by virtue of the right conferred by its charter, the national-bank act, and this would seem to be the true doctrine. (See *Thomp. National Bank Cases*, *p.* 295. Also *First National Bank of Omaha* vs. *County of Douglas*, 3 *Dillon*, *p.* 298, decided by Mr. Justice Miller, of the United States Supreme Court.)

ACTIONS—Continued.

IX. National banks can be sued *only* in the courts designated in the national-bank act. Therefore a State court of New York has no jurisdiction of an action against a national bank located in Alabama. (*Cadle* vs. *Tracy*, 11 *Blatch.*, *p.* 101.) To the contrary of this, see *Cooke* vs. *State National Bank*, 52 *N. Y.*, *p.* 96.

X. Actions in their nature *local*, in the technical legal meaning of that word, may be brought against a national bank in the State court of the proper county. (*Casey* vs. *Adams*, 102 *U. S.*, *p.* 66.)

(See, also, Title "JURISDICTION," *post.*)

ATTACHMENTS OF ASSETS.

I. When a creditor attaches the property of an insolvent national bank, he cannot hold such property against the claim of a receiver appointed after the attachment suit was commenced. Such creditor must share *pro rata* with all others. (*Bank of Selma* vs. *Colby*, 21 *Wall.*, *p.* 609; see, also, *Harvey* vs. *Allen*, 16 *Blatchf.*, *p.* 29.)

(See, also, Title "JURISDICTION," II, *post.*)

II. Section 5242 Revised Statutes United States prohibits the issuing of an attachment against a national bank by any State, county, or municipal court, before final judgment. (*Central National Bank* vs. *Richland National Bank*, 52 *Howard* [*N. Y.*], *p.* 136.)

III. In *Robinson* vs. *National Bank of New Berne*, 58 *How.*, *p.* 306, the court of appeals decides that a State court can issue attachment process against a *solvent* national bank, located in another State, upon which its funds within the jurisdiction of such court can be seized and subjected to the satisfaction of any claim established by the judgment of such tribunal. But in the supreme court of New York, in *Rhoner* vs. *First National Bank of Allentown*, 14 *Hun.*, *p.* 126, the contrary doctrine is held in accordance with the ruling in *Central National Bank* vs. *Richland National Bank*, 52 *How.*, *p.* 136, heretofore cited.

[NOTE.—It is submitted that the latter is the correct rule. The currency act favors the policy, on the part of country banks, of keeping a large portion of their *reserve* in certain cities. But if such banks are advised that such reserve funds are there subject, at any moment, to be seized by process of a State court, at the instance or caprice of any resident who may think himself a creditor, such deposits will be made with more or less hesitation, or not at all.]

ATTORNEYS.

I. Section 56 of the currency act is directory only, and it cannot be objected by defense that a suit is brought by a private attorney instead of the United States district attorney. (*Kennedy* vs. *Gibson*, 8 *Wall.*, *p.* 504.)

BY-LAWS.

I. A national bank cannot by its by-laws create a lien on the shares of a stockholder who is a debtor of the association. (*Ballard* vs. *National Bank*, *&c.*, 18 *Wall.*, *p.* 589.)

(See, also, case of *Bank* vs. *Lanier*, 11 *Wall.*, *p.* 369, cited under "LOANS ON SHARES," *post.*)

[NOTE.—In *Young* vs. *Vough*, 23 *N. J. Equity R.*, *p.* 325, it was held that a national bank could by its by-laws prohibit the transfer of shares by a shareholder while indebted to the bank, and that transfers in violation of such by-laws were void. As it is held by the Supreme Court of the United States that such by-laws can create no lien for indebtedness, it would seem that a regulation prohibiting such transfers can be of little practical use, even if the power exists.]

CHECKS.

I. The holder of a check on a national bank cannot sue the bank for refusing payment, in the absence of proof that it was accepted by the bank. (*National Bank of the Republic* vs. *Millard*, 10 *Wall.*, *p.* 452.)

II. The relation of banker and customer is that of debtor and creditor. Receiving deposits is an important part of the business of banking, but the moment they are received they become the moneys of the bank, may be loaned as a part of its general fund, and the check of the depositor gives no lien upon them. (*Ibid.*, *p.* 155.)

III. Perhaps, on proof that check had been charged to the drawer, and that the bank had settled with him on that basis, the holder or payee could recover on account for "*money had and received.*" (*Ibid.*, *pp.* 155–6.)

CHECKS—Continued.

IV. The facts that the bank was a United States depositary and the check was drawn by a United States officer to a United States creditor do not vary the rule. (*Ibid., pp.* 155–6.)

V. Where a bank pays a check drawn on it in favor of a party whose indorsement thereon is forged, and the same has passed through several hands, only reasonable diligence is required to be exercised in giving notice to prior holders of the forgery, after its discovery, in order to hold them liable. (*Shrœder* vs. *Harvey*, 75 *Ill., p.* 638.)

VI. A clerk of plaintiffs received from their debtors checks, payable to their (plaintiffs') order, in payment of sums due. The clerk, wrongfully and without authority, indorsed the names of the plaintiffs on these checks and transferred them to other persons, appropriating the proceeds to his own use. Subsequently these checks were deposited with a bank, which in good faith collected them and paid over the proceeds to the depositors. In a suit by plaintiffs against the bank to recover the amounts so collected by it: *Held*, that the bank was liable. (*Johnson* vs. *First National Bank*, 13 *N. Y. Sup. Court.*)

VII. Bankers are presumed to know the signatures of their customers, and pay checks purporting to be drawn by them, at their peril. (*Weisser* vs. *Denniston*, 10 *N. Y., p.* 68; *National Bank of the Commonwealth* vs. *Grocers' National Bank*, 35 *Howard* [*N. Y. Pr.*], *p.* 412.) This last case holds that if the bank, the drawee, pays the forged check to the holder, it cannot recover back the money so paid. The same doctrine was held in case of *First National Bank of Quincy* vs. *Ricker*, 71 *Ill., p.* 439; but qualified by holding that it applied only where the presumed negligence was all on the side of the bank, and where the holder or payee had been guilty of no fraud or act to throw the bank off its guard.

VIII. CERTIFYING.—National banks have the power to certify checks; and this power may be exercised by the cashier without any special authorization. The directors can limit this power, but such limitation will be no defense as to parties having no notice. (*Merchants' National Bank* vs. *State National Bank*, 10 *Wall., p.* 604.)

IX. A certificate of a bank that a check is good is equivalent to an acceptance implying that the bank has the funds to pay it, and that they are set apart for that purpose. (*Ibid., p.* 604.)

X. A national bank is liable on a check certified by its cashier to the holder in good faith, although the drawer has no funds in the bank when it was certified. (*Cooke* vs. *State National Bank*, 52 *N. Y., p.* 96.)

XI. The act of Congress of March 3, 1869, making it unlawful for a national bank to certify checks unless the drawer has at the time funds on deposit to an amount equal to the amount specified in the check, does not invalidate a conditional acceptance of a check by such bank, having no funds of the drawer in its hands at the time, but engaging to pay the same when a draft left with it for collection by the drawer shall have been paid. (*First National Bank* vs. *Merchants' National Bank*, 7 *West Va., p.* 544.)

XII. A bank is liable to pay a subsequent *bona fide* purchaser the amount of a check which it has certified, notwithstanding the check was fraudulently raised, if before certification, from a smaller amount. (*Louisiana National Bank* vs. *Citizens' Bank*, 28 *La. Annual, p.* 189.)

XIII. When a bank was chargeable with negligence in certifying a check, which was so drawn as to admit of a fraudulent alteration of the amount being easily made, and the check *was* raised: *Held*, that the bank was liable to a *bona fide* holder, for value, for the increased amount. (*Helwege* vs. *Hibernia National Bank*, 28 *La. Annual, p.* 520.)

[NOTE.—As the above case unquestionably declares the true rule of law, prudence would seem to dictate that cashiers should always insist upon such filling up of checks as to render alteration impracticable, before certifying.]

XIV. A certified check is not deemed dishonored by delay between its date and the time when it is sold to a *bona fide* purchaser, for value, so that the latter takes it as overdue, and subject to equities; because, by certifying, the bank becomes the principal debtor, and liable indefinitely, like an acceptor of a bill of exchange. Hence, one who in good faith, and after making reasonable inquiry, bought a certified check, three or four months after its date, which had been *stolen*, was held entitled to recover its amount. (*Nolan* vs. *The Bank of New York*, 67 *Barb., p.* 24.)

CHECKS—Continued.

XV. A check contained on its face this recital: "To hold as collateral for 1,000 P. T. Oil, pipage paid to Jan. 4, 1876"; across its face the cashier wrote, "Good when properly indorsed." *Held*, that the check was not drawn in usual course of banking business, and therefore the certificate of the cashier did not bind the bank. (*Dorsey* vs. *Abrams et al., bankers*, 85 *Pa., p.* 299. See, further, as to liability on checks, certified or otherwise, *Dodge* vs. *National Exchange Bank*, 30 *O., p.* 1; *Security Bank* vs. *National Bank of the Republic*, 67 *N. Y., p.* 458; *Andrews* vs. *German National Bank*, 9 *Heisk.* [*Tenn.*], *p.* 211.)

CIRCULATION.

The circulating notes of a national bank are valid without the imprint of the seal of United States Treasury. *U. S.* v. *Bennett*, 17 *Blatchf.*, 357.

CITIZENSHIP.

I. National banks are *citizens* of the State in which they are organized and located, and when sued by national banks of other States have a right to demand a removal of the suit from a State to the proper Federal court. (*Chatham National Bank* vs. *Merchants' National Bank*, 4 *Thompson & Cook, N. Y. Sup. C., p.* 196, *and* 1 *Hunter* [*N. Y.*], *p.* 702; *Davis* vs. *Cook*, 9 *Nevada, p.* 134.)

(See also Title "ACTIONS" V and VI, *supra.*)

II. A national bank, being a citizen of the State in which it is located, may be required to give security for costs when suing in another State; and in the State of New York such security may be required, because the bank is regarded as a corporation created by a foreign State. (*National Park Bank* vs. *Gunst*, 1 *Abbott's New Cases, p.* 292.)

COLLECTIONS.

I. A bank receiving paper for collection undertakes to use due diligence in making demand at maturity, and giving the proper notices of non-payment. An unreasonable delay will charge the bank with liability for the amount; and proof that the paper would not have been paid, if presented, will constitute no defense. (*Bank of Washington* vs. *Triplett*, 1 *Peters, p.* 25; *Bank of New Hanover* vs. *Kenner*, 76 *N. C., p.* 340; *Steele* vs. *Russell*, 5 *Nebr., p.* 211; *Capital State Bank* vs. *Lane*, 52 *Miss., p.* 677; *Fabens* vs. *Mercantile Bank*, 23 *Pick.* [*Mass.*], *p.* 330.)

II. And if the bank receiving paper for collection, upon a sufficient consideration, transmits it to another bank to be collected, the receiving bank will be liable for the misconduct of such other bank, unless there is some agreement to the contrary. (*Montgomery County Bank* vs. *Albany City Bank*, 7 *N. Y., p.* 459; *Commercial Bank* vs. *Union Bank*, 11 *N. Y., p.* 203; *Kent* vs. *Dawson*, 13 *Blatchf., p.* 237; *First National Bank* vs. *First National Bank of Denver*, 4 *Dill., p.* 290.)

III. A bank received a check upon itself for collection, being at the same time a large creditor of the drawer, and failed, without excuse, to notify the depositor of the non-payment of the check: *Held* that the bank was chargeable for the negligence. (*Bank of New Hanover* vs. *Kenner*, *supra.*)

IV. A bank holding a check for collection, and accepting the certification of the bank upon which it is drawn, in lieu of payment, assumes the risk and thereby becomes liable to the owner for the amount, with interest from date of certification. (*Essex County National Bank* vs. *Bank of Montreal*, 7 *Bissell, p.* 193.)

V. The *Corn Exchange National Bank of Chicago* sent defendant, the *Dawson Bank*, at Wilmington, N. C., a draft drawn upon one *Wiswall*, living at Washington, N. C., for collection. Defendant by letter acknowledged the receipt of the draft, stating that it had been credited to the Corn Exchange Bank, and entered for collection. Thereupon defendant sent draft to *Burbank & Gallagher*, bankers at Washington, N. C., for collection. The latter house collected the draft, but failed and passed into bankruptcy before remitting. In a suit brought by the assignee of the Corn Exchange National Bank against the Dawson Bank to recover the proceeds of the draft: *Held*, per Wallace, J., that the latter bank was liable for the amount. (*Kent, assignee, &c.*, vs. *The Dawson Bank*, 13 *Blatchf., p.* 237.)

[NOTE.—The court concedes that the authorities are conflicting upon the point involved in this case. In *New York*, *Ohio*, and in *England*, the decisions sustain the conclusions of Judge Wallace, while in *Connecticut*, *Massachusetts*, *Illinois*, and *Pennsylvania* precisely the contrary rule prevails. The point was made in this case that the law of Illinois should control the rights of parties, but it was held otherwise.]

COLLECTIONS—Continued.

VI. In an action by G against a bank it appeared that a note was made to G's order, indorsed by him, and sent through the house of B, a banker, for collection, and by B indorsed to the defendant bank, "for collection and credit": *Held*, that B, by the indorsement, did not become the owner of the note, and had no right to pledge it, or direct its proceeds to be credited to him in payment of his indebtedness to the defendant bank. (*First National Bank* vs. *Gregg*, 79 *Pa.*, *p.* 384.)

VII. In such case, if the defendant bank had made advances, or given new credit to B on the faith of the note, it would have been entitled to retain the amount out of the proceeds. (*Ibid.*)

VIII. A bank holding a customer's demand note has a lien upon the proceeds or drafts delivered to it for collection, after the giving of the note, though collected after the filing of a petition in bankruptcy, and can apply such proceeds upon the notes. (*Re Farnsworth*, 5 *Bliss.*, *p.* 223.)

IX. A collection agent who receives from his principal a bill of lading of merchandise, deliverable to order, and attaches to it a *time* draft, may, in the absence of special instructions, deliver the bill of lading to the drawee of the draft, upon the latter's acceptance of the draft. It is not the duty of the agent to hold the bill after such acceptance. (*National Bank of Commerce* vs. *Merchant's National Bank*, 1 *Otto*, *p.* 92.)

X. *Woolen & Co.*, bankers at Indianapolis, sent to defendant, a bank at Buffalo, a draft on one Bugbee; also bills of lading for sundry car-loads of lumber. The remittance was by letter, which merely stated that the draft and bills were sent to defendant for collection and remittance of proceeds to plaintiffs, *Woolen & Co.* The draft was drawn by, and to the order of, *Coder & Co.*, indorsed by them, by Mayhew, and the plaintiffs. By the terms of the draft the drawer, indorsers, and acceptor waived presentment for payment and notice of protest and non-payment. It was payable fifteen days after its date, and it was admitted that by ordinary course of *transit* the lumber would reach its destination eight days prior to the maturity of the draft. There had been no business transactions between plaintiffs and defendants, save one collection similar to this. Defendants presented the draft to Bugbee for acceptance, and upon such acceptance delivered to him the bills of lading. Bugbee failed before the draft matured, and plaintiffs sued defendants for delivering the bills of lading to Bugbee before payment of the draft. It was conceded that the draft was drawn for the price or value of the lumber: *Held*, *per Wallace*, *J.*, that, the draft being on time, it must be presumed that it was the intent of parties that Bugbee should realize from sale of the lumber the funds to meet the draft at maturity. Therefore, upon his acceptance of the draft, he was entitled to the bills of lading, and defendants were not liable for thus delivering them; but if the draft had not been upon time, a different rule might have prevailed. (*Woolen & Webb* vs. *N. Y. and Erie Bank*, 12 *Blatchf.*, *p.* 359.)

XI. L. transmitted to a bank a draft indorsed "for collection on his account." The bank provisionally credited the draft, when received, to L., presented it for payment, and surrendered it to the drawee on receipt of his check for the amount. Instead of demanding the money on this check, the bank had it certified "good," and on the same day suspended payment. The next day the check was collected, and the money mingled with the other money in the hands of the receiver: *Held*, that the receiver held the funds in trust for L. (*Levi* vs. *Missouri Bank*, 5 *Dillon*, *p.* 104.)

XII. The general power of a bank to collect ceases by its suspension, as to paper previously deposited therewith. (*Jocknsch* vs. *Towsey*, 51 *Tex.*, *p.* 129.)

COMPROMISES.

I. In adjusting and compromising contested claims against it, growing out of a legitimate banking transaction, a national bank may pay a larger sum than would have been exacted in satisfaction of them, so as to thereby obtain a transfer of stocks of railroad and other corporations, in the honest belief that, by turning them into money under more favorable circumstances than then existed, a loss which it would otherwise suffer from the transaction might be averted or diminished. (*First National Bank* vs. *National Exchange Bank*, 2 *Otto*, *p.* 122.)

II. So, also, it may accept stocks in satisfaction of a doubtful debt, with a view to their subsequent conversion into money, in order to make good or reduce an anticipated loss. (*Ibid.*)

(See, also, Title "ESTATE, REAL," I, *post.*)

COMPROMISES—Continued.

III. A court has no power, under section 5324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to order the receiver of a national bank to compound debts which are not "bad or doubtful"; and a composition under such an order, of debts not bad or doubtful, is ineffectual. (*Price, Receiver, &c.*, vs. *Yates*, 2 *Thomp. Cases*, *p.* 204, *U. S. circuit court, western district Pa.*)

IV. A receiver compromised suits with counsel for the United States: *Held*, that the compromise would not be opened after a lapse of years, no fraud being alleged. *Henderson* v. *Myers*, 11 Phil. (Pa.), 616.

[NOTE.—This must have been a compromise made *without* a special order of court.]

COMPTROLLER.

I. The Comptroller appoints the *receiver*, and can therefore remove him. (*Kennedy* vs. *Gibson*, 8 *Wall.*, *p.* 498.)

II. The Comptroller's certificate, reciting the existence of the facts of which he is required to be satisfied, to justify the appointment of a receiver, under section 50 of the national-bank act, is sufficient evidence of the validity of such appointment, in an action brought by such receiver. (*Platt* vs. *Bebee*, 57 *N. Y.*, *p.* 339.)

III. The Comptroller must authorize any increase of the capital stock of a national bank; and such increase must be certified by him as prescribed by section 13 of the act of Congress providing for the organization of national banks. (*Charleston* vs. *People's National Bank*, 5 *S. C.*, *p.* 103.)

IV. The Comptroller cannot subject the United States Government to the jurisdiction of a court, though he appears and answers to the suit. (*Case* vs. *Terrill*, 11 *Wall.*, *p.* 199.)

(See, also, title "SHAREHOLDERS, INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY OF," *post.*)

CONVERSION.

I. The conversion of a State into a national bank works no dissolution, only a change of the original corporation; nor does the latter thereby escape any of its liabilities. (*Maynard* vs. *Bank*, 1 *Brewster*, *Pa.*, *p.* 483; *Kelsey* vs. *National Bank of Crawford County*, 69 *Pa.*, *p.* 426; *Coffey* vs. *National Bank of the State of Missouri*, 46 *Mo.*, *p.* 140.)

CREDITORS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

I. The respective rights and liabilities existing between a national bank and its creditors and debtors become fixed when its *insolveney* occurs. * * * All the property and assets of the association then become a fund legally dedicated, first, to the satisfaction of any claim of the United States for the redemption of its circulating notes, and, second, for a ratable distribution of the balance among its general creditors upon the principle of equality. (*Baleh* vs. *Wilson*, 2 *Thomp. Cases*, *p.* 276; 25 *Minn.*, *p.* 299.)

CURRENCY.

I. The word "*currency*," in a certificate of deposit, means money, including bank notes, which, though not an absolute legal tender, are used as money by authority of law, and are in circulation generally, at the *locus in quo*, on par with coin. (*Klauber* vs. *Biggerstaff*, 47 *Wis.*, *p.* 551.)

CURRENCY ACT.

I. The purpose of the currency act was, in part, to provide a currency for the whole country, and, in part, *to create a market for the government loans.* (*Per Strong, J.*, in *Tiffany* vs. *National Bank of the State of Missouri*, 18 *Wall.*, *p.* 413.)

II. National banks organized under the act of Congress of June 3, 1864, are the instruments designed to be used to aid the government in the administration of an important branch of the public service; and Congress, which is the sole judge of the necessity for their creation, having brought them into existence, the States can exercise no control over them, nor in any wise affect their operation, except so far as Congress may see proper to permit. (*Per Swayne, J.*, in *Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank* vs. *Dearing*, 1 *Otto*, *p.* 29.)

III. The constitutionality of the act of June 3, 1864, is unquestioned. It rests on the same principle as the act creating the second Bank of the United States. The reasoning of Secretary Hamilton and of this court in *McCulloch* vs. *The State of Maryland*, 4 *Wheat.*, *p.* 316, and in *Osborne* vs. *Bank U. S.*, 7 *Wheat.*, *p.* 708, therefore applies.

IV. The power to create carries with it the power to preserve. The latter is a corollary of the former. (*Ibid.*, *per Swayne, J.*, *pp.* 33, 34.)

DEBTORS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

I. Debtors of an insolvent national bank, when sued by the receiver, cannot object that pleadings do not show a compliance with all the steps prescribed by statutes as preliminary to the appointment of such receiver. (*Cadle, Receiver, &c.*, vs. *Baker & Co.*, 20 *Wall.*, *p.* 650.)

II. Such ordinary debtors may be sued by receiver without previous order of the Comptroller. (*Bank* vs. *Kennedy*, 17 *Wall.*, *p.* 19.)

DEPOSITS.

I. CERTIFICATES OF.—A certificate of deposit was issued by a bank for a certain sum, subject to the order of the depositor at a certain date, payable on the return of the certificate: *Held*, in an action on said certificate against the bank, brought by an assignee, that there could be no recovery without proof of an actual demand and refusal of payment. (*Brown* vs. *McElroy*, 52 *Ind.*, *p.* 404.)

II. In a suit against the bank, upon a stolen certificate of deposit given by the defendant to the plaintiff, reciting that he had deposited in the bank a certain number of dollars, payable to his order *in current funds*, on the return of the certificate properly indorsed: *Held*, first, that the instrument should be regarded as the promissory note of the bank, assignable under the statute (of Indiana), but that it was not negotiable as an inland bill of exchange, being made payable not in money, but "in current funds"; second, that the payee could recover on said stolen certificate without giving a bond against a subsequent claim thereunder by another person. (*National State Bank* vs. *Ringel*, 51 *Ind.*, *p.* 393.)

III. Where a bank issues a certificate of deposit, payable on its return properly indorsed, it is liable thereon to a *bona-fide* holder, to whom it was transferred *seven* years after it was issued, notwithstanding the payment thereof to the original holder. Such certificate is not dishonored until presented. (*National Bank of Fort Edward* vs. *Washington County National Bank*, 5 *Hun.*, *N. Y. Sup. Court*, *p.* 605.)

IV. Under a statute prohibiting the circulation of bills or notes *not* payable on demand, banks have no power to issue time certificates of deposit; and such certificates, if issued, are void. They are equivalent to post notes. (*Bank of Peru* vs. *Farnesworth*, 18 *Ill.*, *p.* 563; *Bank of Orleans* vs. *Merrill*, 2*d Hill* [N. Y.], *p.* 295; *Leavitt* vs. *Palmer*, 3 *N. Y.* [*Comst.*], *p.* 19.)

(See, also, "CURRENCY," *supra*.)

V. GENERAL.—The relation between a bank and its depositors is that of debtor and creditor only, and is not fiduciary. Thus, a note deposited for collection, if passed to the credit of the depositor in his general account, then overdrawn, becomes the property of the bank, which becomes indebted to him for the proceeds. Upon the bankruptcy of the bank, the proceeds are assets available to the general creditors. And the fact that the account was made good by other deposits before collection of the note makes no difference. (*In re Bank of Madison*, 5 *Bissell*, *p.* 515. A national bank may also apply a deposit in payment of a matured note held against the depositors. (*Home Bank* vs. *Newton*, 8 *Ill.*, *App.*, 563.)

VI. A deposit is general, unless the depositor makes it special, or deposits it expressly in some particular capacity. And in case of a general deposit of money with a banker, a previous demand by the depositor, or some other person by his order, is indispensable to the maintenance of an action for the deposit, unless circumstances are shown which amount to a legal excuse. (*Brahm* vs. *Adkins*, 77 *Ill.*, *p.* 263.)

VII. A national bank having become insolvent, a depositor therein assigned his deposit to a debtor of the bank: *Held*, that the latter could not offset such deposit against his debt, in an action thereon. (*Venango National Bank* vs. *Taylor*, 56 *Pa.*, *p.* 14.)

VIII. A depositor was also indebted to the bank on bond and mortgage: *Held*, that he could offset his deposit against said indebtedness, the bank being in the hands of a receiver. (*Matter of New Amsterdam Savings Bank* vs. *Gartter*, 54 *How.* [*N. Y. Pr.*], *p.* 385.)

IX. The claims of depositors in a suspended national bank are, when proved to the satisfaction of the Comptroller of the Currency, on the same footing as if they were reduced to judgments, and from date of such proof bear interest. (*National Bank of the Commonwealth* vs. *Michigan National Bank*, 94 *U. S.* [4 *Otto*], *p.* 437.)

X. SPECIAL.—The taking of special deposits to keep, merely for the accommodation of the depositor, is not within the authorized business of national banks; and the cashiers of such banks have no power to bind them on any express contract accompanying, or any implied contract arising out of, such taking. (*Wiley* vs. *First National Bank*, 47 *Vt.*, *p.* 546.)

DEPOSITS—Continued.

[NOTE.—To the same effect was the decision of the New York court of appeals in *First Nat. Bank of Lyons* vs. *Ocean Nat. Bank*, 60 *N. Y., p.* 278. But it is to be remembered that in both these cases only the act of the cashier was relied upon to bind the bank. In the latter case it was stated that there was no proof of even implied knowledge or assent on the part of the directory. In the well-reasoned case of *Weckler* vs. *First Nat. Bank of Hagerstown*, 42 *Md., p.* 581, these cases are cited with decided approval; but a recent decision of the supreme court goes very far towards establishing a different doctrine. In *National Bank* vs. *Graham*, 100 *U. S., p.* 699, the supreme court held that section 5228 R. S. U. S. conferred upon a national bank power to receive and take charge of special deposits, such as the public securities of the government, and that such bank is liable in damages for the loss, *through gross negligence*, of such deposit, when it had been made with the knowledge and acquiescence of its officers and directors. The learned judge who delivered the opinion (Mr. Justice Swayne) cited numerous State decisions, only referring to the cases in Vermont as being in conflict with the weight of adjudications, and based the conclusion of the court upon the doctrine that "gross negligence on the part of a gratuitous bailee, though not a fraud, was equivalent thereto in legal effect, and that the doctrine of *ultra vires* has no application in favor of a corporation when guilty of a wrong."]

XI. A national bank receiving a special deposit for safe-keeping, without reward, is liable only for gross negligence. The burden of proof is on the plaintiff, and gross negligence is not the omission of that care which every attentive and diligent person takes of his own goods, but the omission of that care which the most inattentive takes. (*First National Bank, &c.*, vs. *Rex*, 89 *Penn., p.* 308.)

In *Pattison* vs. *Syracuse Bank*, 80 N. Y., 82, the case of *Nat'l Bank of Lyons* vs. *Ocean National Bank* is substantially overruled, following the ruling in *Nat'l Bank* vs. *Graham*.

DIRECTORS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

I. Directors of a national bank may remove the president, both under the law of Congress and the articles of association, where the latter so provide. The power exists if the bank has adopted no by-laws. (*Taylor* vs. *Hutton*, 43 *Barb., N. Y. Sup. Court, p.* 195; *S. C.*, 18 *Abb. Pr. R., p.* 16.)

II. In all cases where an act is to be done by a corporate body, a majority of the whole number of directors is necessary to constitute a valid meeting; but at a meeting when a quorum is present the majority of those present may act. A by-law adopted when less than a majority are present is void. (*Lockwood* vs. *American National Bank*, 9 *Rhode Island, p.* 308.)

(See Title "OFFICERS," *post.*)

III. The power to compromise or release claims in favor of a bank is in the board of directors, and not within the scope of the cashier's authority. *Chemical Bank* vs. *Kohner*, 8 *Daly* [*N. Y.*], *p.* 530.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

I. When the president of a national bank, having charge of its funds, converts them to his own use, he embezzles and abstracts them within section 55 (R. S., sec. 5209) of the national-bank act, unless he shows authority for thus using them. (*In the matter of Van Campen*, 2 *Benedict, p.* 419, *per Blatchford, J.*)

II. Although false entries in regard to such embezzlement are made on the books of such bank by the clerk, but by the order of the president, the latter is chargeable as principal; and the intent to defraud the bank is to be inferred from the fact of such embezzlement. (*Ibid.*)

III. The cashier of a national bank was indicted under said section 55 for embezzling and willfully misapplying the moneys of the bank with intent to defraud, &c. On trial it was proved that defendant took the moneys of the bank and used them in stock speculations, carried on in his own name, by depositing the same with a stock broker as "margins" for stock bought on his own account. *Held*, that the intent to injure or defraud was conclusively presumed upon proof of the act charged; and, therefore, evidence was not admissible to prove that the cashier used the funds with the knowledge and consent of the president and some of the directors of the bank, and on account of and for the benefit of the bank. (*United States* vs. *Taintor*, 11 *Blatchf., p.* 374.)

[NOTE.—This last case was decided in the United States circuit court, southern district of New York, Woodruff, Blatchford, and Benedict, JJ., all concurring in the decision.]

EMBEZZLEMENT—Continued.

IV. A State court has no jurisdiction of the crime of embezzlement by an officer of a national bank situated within the State. (*Commonwealth* vs. *Felton*, 101 *Mass.*, *p.* 204; *State* vs. *Tuller*, 34 *Conn.*, *p.* 280.) But in this latter case it was also held that while a teller of such bank could not be punished for embezzling the funds of the bank, he could be convicted, under the statute of the State, for purloining property deposited with such bank for safe-keeping; and in *Commonwealth* vs. *Barry*, 116 *Mass*, *p.* 1, it was decided that though an officer of a national bank, who has stolen its property, may be subject to punishment for embezzlement under the national law, he may also be punished for the same act, *as a larceny*, under the statute of the State.

ESTATE, REAL.

I. The want of power of a bank, or of its trustee (receiver) in insolvency, to purchase and hold real estate, does not render void an arrangement whereby land subject to a lien in favor of the bank, and to other liens, is discharged of those other liens by funds from the assets of the bank, the land being then sold, and the entire proceeds of such sale realized to the bank assets, provided the title does not pass through the bank or its trustees. (*Zantzingers* vs. *Gunton*, 19 *Wall.*, *p.* 32.)

II. In *Union National Bank et al.* vs. *Mathews*, 98 *U. S.*, *p.* 658, the court recognized the doctrine that, "where a corporation is incompetent by its charter to take a title to real estate, a conveyance to it is not void, but only voidable, and the sovereign alone can object. It is valid unless assailed in a direct proceeding instituted for that purpose."

[NOTE.—Thus it would seem that a mortgage executed to secure a present loan, or any other conveyance of real estate to a national bank, must be held valid until declared void in a direct proceeding instituted for that purpose by the United States Government.]

(See also, *Wroten's Assignee* vs. *Armat*, 31 *Grattan*, *p.* 238.)

III. The title to real estate taken by a national bank, on adjustment of a liability in its favor, must be held valid until attacked by the United States, in direct proceedings instituted for that purpose. Such title cannot be impeached collaterally, in an ejectment suit. (*Mapes et al.* vs. *Scott et al.*, 94 *Ill.*, *p.* 379; *National Bank* vs. *Whitney*, 106 *U. S.*, *p.* 99; *Graham* vs. *National Bank*, 32 *N. J. Eq.*, *p.* 804; *Warner* vs. *Dewitt*, 4 *Ill. App.*, *p.* 305.)

(See, also, Title "LOANS ON REAL ESTATE," *post.*)

ESTOPPEL.

I. A shareholder in a national bank, who has participated in its transactions as such, and received dividends, is estopped from denying the legality of its incorporation. The same rule applies to one accustomed to deal with a national bank as such, as by giving his promissory note to such bank. (*Wheelock* vs. *Kost*, 77 *Ill.*, *p.* 296; *National Bank of Fairhaven* vs. *Phœnix Warehousing Company*, 6 *Hun.* [*N. Y.*], *p.* 71; *Casey* vs. *Galli*, 94 *U. S.*, *p.* 673, and numerous cases therein cited.)

II. The *Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago*, defendant, being the city correspondent of the *People's Bank of Belleville*, plaintiff, guaranteed to the latter bank the payment of certain notes of one Picket, pursuant to an agreement that thus guaranteed their amount should be, *as it was, debited to the account of the Belleville bank.* Such agreement, and the guarantee in pursuance thereof, were made by the vice-president of the defendant bank, with the assent of the president and cashier, but without the assent of the directors. *Held*, that under the circumstances the defendant bank was estopped from setting up, as a defense, that such guarantee was *ultra vires.* (*People's Bank* vs. *National Bank*, 101, *U. S.*, *p.* 181.)

[NOTE.—It will be observed that this decision stops far short of legalizing naked accommodation paper made by a national bank.]

III. A national bank which has wrongfully converted to its own use the property of another, is estopped from denying its liability to account therefor upon the ground that it received and held the property in carrying on the business of a warehouseman, outside the powers conferred by its charter. (*German National Bank* vs. *Meadowcroft*, 2 *Thomp. Cases*, *p.* 462. *Sup. Court Ill.*)

EVIDENCE.

I. Even if it be within the authority of the president of a national bank to bind the bank by an agreement with the acceptor of a draft, which is discounted by the bank, not to enforce the draft against him, yet *oral* evidence of such an agreement is not competent in defense of a suit by the bank against the acceptor. (*Davis* vs. *Randall*, 115 *Mass.*, *p.* 547.)

EVIDENCE—Continued.

II. The certificate of the Comptroller of the organization of a national bank is conclusive evidence as to the completeness of such organization, in a suit against one of its shareholders. (*Casey* vs. *Galli, ante; Thatcher* vs. *West River National Bank*, 19 *Mich., p.* 196.)

III. In ordering an assessment for the payment of the debts of an insolvent bank, the stock certificates and stock ledger of the bank must be taken by the Comptroller of the Currency, in the absence of fraud or mistake, as showing who the stockholders were at the time of the failure. (*Davis* vs. *Essex, Baptist Society*, 44 *Conn., p.* 582.)

IV. The maker of a certificate of deposit cannot overcome its effect, as proof of a deposit actually made, except by clear and satisfactory evidence. (*First National Bank of Lacon* vs. *Meyers*, 83 *Ill., p.* 507.)

INTEREST.

I. Under section 30, act of 1864, a national bank in any State may take as high rate of interest as by the laws of such State a natural person may stipulate for, although State banks of issue are restricted to a less rate. (*Tiffany* vs. *National Bank of the State of Missouri*, 18 *Wall., p.* 409.)

II. As the action was virtually brought to recover the penalty for *usury*, the statute (section 30) must receive a strict construction. (*Ibid., p.* 409.)

[NOTE.—In Missouri, natural persons may take ten per cent., but State banks are restricted to eight per cent. In this case the national bank had taken nine per cent.—*Held*, legal.]

III. In a suit by a national bank upon a bill of exchange discounted by it, the acceptor cannot set up by way of counter-claim, or set-off, that the bank in discounting a series of bills of said acceptor, the proceeds of which it used to pay other bills, knowingly took, and was paid, a greater rate of interest than that allowed by law. (*Barnett* vs. *National Bank*, 98 *U. S.* [8 *Otto*], *p.* 555.)

IV. The act of June 3, 1864 (R. S., sec. 5198), having prescribed that, as a penalty for such taking, the person paying such unlawful interest, or his legal representative, may *in an action of debt* against the bank recover back twice the amount so paid, he can resort to no other mode or form of procedure. (*Brown* vs. *Second National Bank of Erie*, 72 *Pa., p.* 209; *Barnett* vs. *National Bank*, 98 *U. S., p.* 555.)

[NOTE.—The above case of *Barnett* vs. *National Bank*, 98 *U. S., p.* 555, overrules several State adjudications, and settles several points in regard to usurious interest as affecting loans by national banks. It holds that when suit is brought by such bank to recover a loan made at usurious rate, stipulated for, but not paid, the entire interest thus agreed upon, but no part of the principal, is forfeited, and the latter may be recovered in full; that when the usurious interest has been paid, twice its sum may be recovered by the borrower, but this can only be done by a suit directly brought for that purpose, which suit must be in the nature of an action of *debt*, commenced, of course, within the two years specified. Suppose, then, A borrows $1,000 from a national bank on 90 days time, and for the loan actually pays usurious interest in advance. Suppose his paper is protested and suit is brought upon it. It follows that while A cannot offset twice the usurious interest he has paid, nor any part thereof, in reduction of the face of his paper, the bank can recover from him not only the principal of the loan, but legal interest thereon from the date of maturity of the note or bill.]

(See, also, *Natl. Bank* vs. *Dearing*, 91 *U. S., p.* 29, and Title "USURY," *post.*)

V. ON CLAIMS OF CREDITORS.—Where a national bank is put in charge of a receiver, under section 50 of the original Currency Act (R. S., sec. 5234), and a sufficient sum is realized from its assets to pay all claims against it and leave a surplus, the Comptroller ought to allow interest on the claims during the period of administration, before appropriating the surplus to the stockholders of the bank. An action of assumpsit by the holder of such a claim will not lie against the Comptroller, nor against the receiver, but will lie against the bank. (*Chemical National Bank* vs. *Bailey*, 12 *Blatchf., p.* 480.)

VI. In such action interest is recoverable on all demands originating in contract conditioned for the payment of interest, and on all demands for money due and unpaid, by way of damages for non-payment after such demands became due. And interest is recoverable on a balance due a depositor in such bank, although he has made no formal demand of payment. (*Ibid.*) But, as to this last point, see the ruling of the Supreme Court.

INTEREST—Continued.

VII. In the case of *National Bank of the Commonwealth* vs. *Mechanics National Bank*, 4 *Otto*, *p.* 437, the United States Supreme Court decided that a depositor in a national bank, when it suspends payment and a receiver is appointed, is entitled from the date of his demand to interest on the deposit; that the claims of depositors in such bank at date of suspension, for the amount of their deposits, are, when proved to the satisfaction of the Comptroller of the Currency, placed upon the same footing as if reduced to judgments; that is to say, they draw interest from the time of such proof and allowance. It was also decided that, such interest being a liquidated sum at the time of the payment of the deposit, an action lies to recover it, *and interest thereon.*

VIII. When the Comptroller assesses shareholders to pay the debts of an insolvent national bank, such assessment bears interest from the date of the Comptroller's order. (*Casey* vs. *Galli*, *ante.*)

IX. A statute of New York, fixing the rate of interest at 7 per cent., also makes forfeiture of principal and interest the penalty for taking interest at a greater rate. Notwithstanding this statute, the courts of that State have held that the payee of a promissory note may, *in good faith*, sell and indorse it to a third party for a sum agreed upon, amounting as discount to any rate in excess of that prescribed by law; that such purchaser may recover from the maker principal and interest in full, and that if it be necessary to resort to the indorser, the purchaser may recover against him the actual sum paid for the note with interest.

Acting upon these adjudications, a national bank in that State, discounted for a customer notes (all paid at maturity) for sums aggregating $2,735.36, in excess of the legal rate of interest. Subsequently the seller sued the bank to recover, under sections 5197 and 5198 of the National-Bank Act, the penalties therein prescribed, to wit, double the aggregate paid.

In the State courts the plaintiff had judgment as prayed, and on writ of error to the court of appeals of New York, the Supreme Court of the United States affirmed the judgment below; holding that,

"Although under the laws of New York a contract between natural persons to reserve and pay upon the discount of business paper any stipulated rate of interest (discount) may be valid, such contract, if a national bank be party thereto, and the paper be, in pursuance thereof, transferred to it, is in violation of said sections, if the rate agreed upon exceeds 7 per cent., and subjects such bank to the penalties therein prescribed. (*National Bank* vs. *Johnson*, 104 *U. S.*, 271.)

JUDGMENTS.

I. A judgment against a national bank in the hands of a receiver, upon a claim, only establishes the validity of such claim; the plaintiff can have no execution on such judgment, but must await *pro rata* distribution. (*Bank of Bethel* vs. *Pahquioque Bank*, 14 *Wall.*, *p.* 383, and *Clifford*, *J.*, *p.* 402.)

JURISDICTION.

I. A United States district court has jurisdiction to authorize a receiver of an insolvent national bank to compromise a debt. (*Matter of Platt*, 1 *Ben.*, *p.* 534.)

II. A resident (citizen) of Kentucky was a creditor of a national bank located in Alabama, and commenced a suit on his claim against said bank in the supreme court of the State of New York, at the same time attaching certain moneys belonging to said bank, in the hands of the National Park Bank, in New York. Subsequently the receiver of the Alabama bank (which had failed) was, on his own motion, made party defendant to the action pending in the New York supreme court, and pleaded "*want of jurisdiction*," and other defenses. The supreme court overruled his plea to the jurisdiction, rendered judgment against the receiver on the merits, and ordered satisfaction to be made from the moneys attached. Thereupon the receiver filed his bill in chancery in the *United States circuit court* for the proper circuit, praying an injunction to restrain the collection of the judgment rendered by said supreme court, and that the moneys attached be paid to him as receiver. *Held*, that, by the provisions of the Currency Act, the State court was deprived of jurisdiction of the attachment proceedings; that the receiver was not estopped by the proceedings in said State court from asserting his rights in said circuit court, and that he was entitled to the relief prayed for in his bill. (*Cadle, Receiver, &c.*, vs. *Tracy*, 11 *Blatchf.*, *p.* 101.)

(See, also, Title "RECEIVERS," VII, *post.*)

JURISDICTION—Continued.

III. State courts have no jurisdiction of actions to recover penalties imposed by the National-Bank Act. (*Newell* vs. *National Bank of Somerset*, 12 *Bush.* [*Ky.*], *p.* 57.)

(See, also, Title "EMBEZZLEMENT," IV, *ante.*)

IV. The United States circuit court has no jurisdiction of a suit by a private person to restrain or interfere with the Treasurer of the United States or the Comptroller of the Currency in the discharge of their duties in respect to bonds deposited to secure the redemption of circulating notes of a national bank. (*VanAntwerp* vs. *Hulburd*, *Blatchf.*, *p.* 426.)

V. An action will not lie against the Comptroller nor the receiver, upon a claim against an insolvent national bank, but will lie against such bank. (*Chemical National Bank* vs. *Bailey*, *ante.* See, also, *Bank of Bethel* vs. *Pahquioque Bank*, *ante.*)

VI. A national bank cannot be sued in the United States district courts outside of the district where it is located. (*Main* vs. *Second Nat. Bank of Chicago*, 6 *Bissell*, *p.* 26.)

VII. Nor can such action be brought against a national bank in a State court, save in the county or city where it is located. (*Crocker* vs. *Marine National Bank*, 101 *Mass.*, *p.* 240.)

(See, also, Title "ACTION," VII, *ante;* also "EMBEZZLEMENT," IV, *ante.*)

VIII. The provision of section 5198, U. S. Rev. Stats., requiring that suits, actions, and proceedings against a national bank in any State, county, or municipal court must be brought in the county in which such bank is located, is held to apply to transitory actions only, and not to such actions as are by law local in their character. (*Casey, Receiver, &c.*, vs. *Adams*, 2 *Thomp. Cases*, *p.* 102. *U. S. Supreme Court.*)

[NOTE.—The jurisdiction of the local court was sustained in this cause, although it seemed clear that a complete remedy might have been had in the U. S. circuit court at New Orleans, where the bank was situated.]

IX. National banks are not entitled, by force of the national-bank act, to have any suit in a State court, wherein they are parties defendant, removed to a Federal court. (*Wilder* vs. *Union Nat. Bank*, 2 *Thomp. Cases*, *p.* 124.)

X. National banks are not authorized to sue in the Federal courts out of the districts in which they are located, when the amount sued for does not exceed $500. (*St. Louis Bank* vs. *Brinkham*, 1 *McCrary*, 9.)

[NOTE.—As to present jurisdiction of Federal and State courts, see act of Congress of July 12, 1882, *proviso* to section 4.]

LOANS IN EXCESS.

I. A loan by a national bank in excess of the restriction of section 29 of the act of 1864 (Revised Statutes, section 5200), which provides that the total liabilities of any person (borrower) shall not exceed ten per centum of the capital stock, &c., is not void on that account. The loan may be enforced, though the bank may be liable to proceedings for forfeiture of its privileges, &c., for making it. (*Stewart* vs. *National Union Bank of Maryland*, 2 *Abb., United States*, *p.* 424. See, also, *O'Hare* vs. *Second National Bank*, 77 *Pa.*, *p.* 96.)

II. In *Samuel M. Shoemaker* vs. *The National Mechanics' Bank*, and *The same* vs. *The National Union Bank*, application for injunction, &c., United States circuit court, Baltimore, Md., Judge Giles held, * * * "As to the first charge in this bill against the defendant, in reference to the amount loaned to Bayne & Co., in violation of the twenty-ninth section of the act of June 3, 1864, I would only say that the loan made under such circumstances is not void; it can be enforced as any other loan made by the bank." (*Vide* 31 *Md.*, *p.* 396.)

III. The validity of a loan in excess of the above-named statutory restriction was established and set at rest by the decision of the United States supreme court, in the case of *Gold Mining Company* vs. *Rocky Mountain National Bank*, 96 *U. S.* [6 *Otto*], *p.* 640.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.

I. A executed a note to B, and, to secure payment thereof, also executed a deed of trust on lands, which was in effect a mortgage, with a power of sale thereto annexed. A national bank, on the security of the note *and deed*, loaned money to B, who thereupon assigned them to the bank. The note not being paid at maturity, the trustee was proceeding to sell the lands pursuant to the power, when A filed a bill in chancery to enjoin the sale upon the ground that by sections 5136–'37, Revised Statutes, the deed did not inure as a security for a loan made by the bank at the time of the

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE—Continued.

assignment of said note and deed: *Held*, that the bank was entitled to enforce collection of the note by a sale of the lands pursuant to the power in the deed of trust. (*Union National Bank of St. Louis* vs. *Matthews*, 98 *U. S.* [8 *Otto*], *p.* 621.) Mr. Justice Miller dissented, holding the note valid, but that the deed was inoperative as security to the bank.

[NOTE.—It is now well settled that a mortgage given to secure a loan from a national bank, executed directly to the bank when the loan is made, is valid, unless set aside by proceedings instituted for that purpose by the government. (*National Bank* vs. *Whitney*, 103 *U. S.*, *p.* 99. *Graham* vs. *National Bank*, 32 *N. J. Eq.*, *p.* 804. *Warner* vs. *Dewitt*, 4 *Ill. App.*, *p.* 305. *Thornton* vs. *Exchange National Bank*, 71 *Mo.* 221.)]

LOANS ON SHARES.

I. National banks are governed by the act of 1864, which repealed the act of 1863, and cannot, therefore, make loans on the security of their own shares, unless to secure a pre-existing debt, contracted in good faith. (*Bank, &c.*, vs. *Lanier*, 11 *Wall.*, *p.* 369.)

II. The placing of funds by one bank on permanent deposit with another bank is a loan within the spirit of section 35 of act of 1864. (*Ibid.*, *p.* 369.)

III. Loans by such banks to their shareholders do not create a lien on the shares of such borrowers. (*Ibid.*, *p.* 369.)

(See, also, *Buttard* vs. *Bank*, 18 *Wall.*, *p.* 580; and "BY-LAWS," *supra.*)

IV. But a national bank has the right to make loans on negotiable notes secured by the stock of another corporation, of marketable values. (*Shoemaker* vs. *National Mechanics' Bank*, 1 *Hugh.*, *p.* 101.) The same doctrine was also held in case of *Germania National Bank et al.* vs. *F. F. Case, receiver, &c.*, decided by the United States supreme court at its last term. It will be reported in 99 U. S.

LOCATION.

I. Under sections 6, 8, 10, 15, 18, and 44 of the original Currency Act (13 Stat. at Large, 101), respecting the location of banking associations, a national bank is to be regarded as located at the place specified in its organization certificate. If such a place is in a State, the association is located in that State. (*Manufacturers' National Bank* vs. *Baack*, 8 *Blatchf.*, *p.* 137.)

OFFICERS.

I. CASHIER. The cashier is the general executive officer of a bank, having charge of its funds, notes, bills, and other choses in action. Either directly or through his subordinates he receives all moneys and notes of the bank, delivers up discounted paper when paid, draws checks to withdraw funds of the bank when deposited, and generally, as such executive officer, transacts most of the bank business. (*United States* vs. *City Bank of Columbus*, 21 *How.*, *p.* 356, and numerous later decisions.)

II. But the cashier can make no declaration binding the bank not within the scope of his general powers. (*Bank of Metropolis* vs. *Jones*, 8 *Pet.*, *p.* 12; *S. P.*, 3 *Watts & S.*, *Pa.*, *p.* 317; 3 *Gill* [*Md.*], *p.* 96.)

III. A cashier who has made sale of corporate property, and holds a balance in his hands, is the agent of the board of directors, and not of the respective stockholders, and cannot be charged by an individual stockholder as holding such balance for his benefit. (*Brown* vs. *Adams*, 5 *Biss.*, *p.* 181.)

IV. A cashier, without special authority, cannot bind his bank by an official indorsement of his individual note, and the *onus* is on the payee to show such authority. (*West Saint Louis Savings Bank* vs. *Shawnee Co. Bank*, 3 *Dill*, *p.* 403.)

V. Although the cashier of a bank may, in the ordinary course of business, without the action of the directors, dispose of the negotiable securities of the bank, he has not the power to pledge its assets for the payment of an antecedent debt. (*State of Tennessee* vs. *Davis*, 50 *How.* [*N. Y.*], *p.* 447.)

VI. A cashier has not the authority to compromise or release a claim of the bank. (*Chemical Bank* vs. *Kohner*, 8 *Daley* [*N. Y.*], *p.* 530.)

VII. DIRECTORS. It is the duty of directors of a bank to use ordinary diligence in acquiring knowledge of its business. They cannot be heard, when sued, to say that they were not apprised of facts the existence of which is shown by the books, accounts, and correspondence of the bank. They should control the subordinate officers of the bank in all important transactions. Therefore, under the circumstances proved in this particular case, they were held liable for the abstraction and sale of special deposits by the latter. (*United Society, &c.*, vs. *Underwood*, 9 *Bush* [*Ky.*], *p.* 609; *German Bank* vs. *Wulfekuhler*, 19 *Kansas*, *p.* 60.)

OFFICERS—Continued.

VIII. The cashier of a national bank, who had executed no bond, embezzled its funds, discovery whereof might have been effected by use of slight diligence on the part of the directory. They, however, published, according to law, a statement of the condition of the bank, which showed that its affairs were being prudently and honestly administered, and from which the public had a right to believe that he was trustworthy. Afterwards, persons who had seen this report became sureties on the official bond of the cashier, and for his subsequent embezzlements were sought to be held liable thereon: *Held*, that such sureties, being misled by the statement, were released. They had a right to believe that the directors, before publishing it, investigated the condition of the bank. (*Graves* vs. *Lebanon National Bank*, 10 *Bush* [*Ky.*], *p.* 23.)

IX. The mere fact that directors of a bank knew of and sanctioned overdrafts will not release from liability the sureties of a teller who causes a loss to the bank by permitting overdrafts; for the directors of a bank have no power to sanction overdrafts. (*Market Street Bank* vs. *Stumpe*, 2 *Mo., App.*, 545.)

X. PRESIDENT. A guarantee against loss for signing as sureties, given by a bank president without authority from the directors, to those whom he had solicited thus to sign a note, given to the bank to retire a prior note held by it against their principal, is held to be the individual contract of the president, and not binding upon the bank. (*First National Bank* vs. *Bennett*, 33 *Mich.*, *p.* 520.)

XI. A president of a bank bought the stock of A. for $1,000, and in payment gave up to A. his note for that amount, which the bank held against A.: *Held*, that the president exceeded his powers, and that the bank could recover from A. the amount of the note thus surrendered. (*Rhoads* vs. *Webb*, 24 *Minn.*, *p.* 292.)

XII. A president of a bank, who, with the cashier, had the general charge of its business, permitted and directed the drawing of moneys from the bank by one irresponsible, without security, and for a business in which the president was interested with the party drawing the funds. He requested the cashier not to say anything of it to the directors: *Held*, that the president was personally responsible for the moneys thus drawn. (*First National Bank of Sturgis* vs. *Reid*, 36 *Mich.*, *p.* 263.) *Quere:* Would not an indictment for embezzlement lie under the national-bank act?

XIII. The president of a bank, as such, has no authority to release the claims of the bank against any one. Such authority must come from the directors, by vote or implication. (*Olney* vs. *Chadsey*, 7 *R. I.*, *p.* 224.) Nor can he bind the bank to pay or become liable for a debt by his admission. (*Henry* vs. *Northern Bank*, 63 *Ala.*, *p.* 527.)

POST-NOTES.

I. Certificates of deposit, payable at a fixed future day, held to be equivalent to post-notes, and therefore void, as prohibited by a State law. (See, *ante*, Title "DEPOSITS, CERTIFICATES OF," IV, and cases there cited.)

RECEIVERS.

I. The receiver of a national bank is the instrument of the Comptroller, and may be removed by him. (*Kennedy* vs. *Gibson*, 8 *Wall.*, *p.* 505.)

II. Such receiver is the statutory assignee of the assets of the bank, and may sue to collect the same in his own name, or in the name of the bank for his use. (*Ibid.*, *p.* 506.)

III. In such suit it is not necessary to make the bank or creditors parties. (*Ibid.*, *p.* 506.)

IV. The receiver of a national bank represents such bank and its creditors, but he in no sense represents the United States Government, and cannot subject the government to the jurisdiction of any court. (*Case* vs. *Terrill*, 11 *Wall.*, *p.* 199.)

V. The decision of a receiver, rejecting a claim against his bank, is not final. Claimant may still sue. (*Bank of Bethel* vs. *Pahquioque Bank*, 14 *Wall.*, *p.* 383.)

VI. The clause of section 50, act of 1864, which prescribes that the receiver shall be "under the direction of the Comptroller," means only that he shall be *subject* to his direction, not that he shall not act without orders. He may and must collect the assets. That is what he is appointed for. (*Bradley, J., in Bank* vs. *Kennedy*, 17 *Wall.*, *pp.* 22–3.)

RECEIVERS—Continued.

VII. Receivers of national banks are officers of the United States, within the meaning of the act of Congress of March 3, 1815, giving United States courts jurisdiction of actions by United States officers, and may sue in such courts. (*Platt, receiver, &c.*, vs. *Beach*, 2 *Ben., p.* 303.)

[NOTE.—The judge places stress upon the provision of section 31 of the act of 1864, which requires (in that particular instance) that the Secretary of the Treasury shall concur in the appointment of the receiver.]

VIII. Receiver not liable to be sued on a claim against the bank. (See Title "JURISDICTION," V, *ante*.)

IX. The personal assets and personal property of an insolvent national bank in the hands of a receiver appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency in accordance with the provision of section 5234 of the Revised Statutes, in legal contemplation still belong to the bank, though in the hands of the receiver to be administered under the law. The bank does not cease to exist on appointment of the receiver. Its corporate capacity continues until its affairs are finally wound up, and its assets distributed. (*Rosenblatt* vs. *Johnston, Chief Justice Waite*, U. S. supreme court, October term, 1881.

SET-OFF.

I. In an action brought to enforce the individual liability of a shareholder of an insolvent bank, such shareholder cannot set off against such liability the amount due to him as a creditor of the bank. (*Garrison* vs. *Howe*, 17 *N. Y., p.* 458; *In re Empire City Bank*, 18 *N. Y., p.* 199.)

[NOTE.—Though these cases were decided by a State tribunal (New York court of appeals), and the rulings were based upon provisions of a State constitution and a State statute, yet the principle they enunciate is recognized and fully affirmed in *Sawyer* vs. *Hoag*, 17 *Wall., p.* 610, and *Scammon* vs. *Kimball*, 2 *Otto*, p. 342. See, also, *Venango National Bank* vs. *Taylor*, 56 *Pa., p.* 14.]

II. A creditor of an insolvent national bank, being such at date of its suspension, may set off the amount of his claim against any claim held by the bank against him at the same date; as, for example, his note, even though such note had not then matured. (*Berry* vs. *Brett*, 6 *Bos.* [*N. Y.*], *p.* 627; *New Amsterdam Savings Bank* vs. *Gartter*, 54 *How.* [*P. R.*], *p.* 385; *Platt, receiver*, vs. *Bentley*, 11 *Am. Law Register, p.* 171; *Hade, receiver*, vs. *McVay*, 31 *O. St., p.* 231; same case, *Brown's National Bankrupt Cases, p.* 353; and see the cases cited on p. 357, viz, 56 *Maine*, 167; 1 *Paige* [*N. Y.*], *p.* 444; 12 *Gray* [*Mass.*], *p.* 233.)

III. Usurious interest *paid* cannot be set off. (*Hade* vs. *McVay*, 31, *O. St., p.* 231; *Barnet* vs. *National Bank*, 98 *U. S., p.* 555.)

SHAREHOLDERS.

I. GENERAL RULES. A person is presumed to be the owner of stock when his name appears on the books of a company as a stockholder; and when he is sued as such, the burden of disproving such presumption is cast upon him. (*Turnbull* vs. *Payson*, 95 *U. S.* [5 *Otto*], *p.* 418.)

II. Shareholders have no standing in court to interfere for the protection of their company, until the board of directors has neglected, or refused on application, to take the proper steps to protect the interests of the company. (*Fifth National Bank, &c.*, vs. *Railroad Co.*, 2 *Thomp. Cases*, p. 190.)

III. Shares of stock in a national bank are salable and transferable like other personal property; and the statute recognizes this transferability by authorizing each association to prescribe the manner of their transfer. (*Johnston* vs. *Laflin*, 103 *U. S., per Field, J., on p.* 803.)

IV. This power can only go to the extent of prescribing conditions essential to the protection of the association against fraudulent transfers, or such as are designed to evade just responsibility. It must be exercised reasonably. Transfers cannot be clogged with useless restrictions, nor be made dependent on the consent of directors or stockholders. (*I bid.*)

V. As between the parties to a sale, it is enough that the certificate of stock is delivered, with authority to the purchaser, or any one he may name, to transfer it on the books of the association, and payment of the price. (*I bid., p.* 804.)

VI. The entry of the transaction on the books of the association is required, not for the translation of title, but for the protection of parties and others dealing with the bank, to enable the bank to know who are its stockholders, entitled to vote and receive dividends. *It is necessary to protect the seller against subsequent liability as stockholder*, and, perhaps also, to protect the purchaser against proceedings by creditors of the seller. (*Ibid., Field, J., p.* 804.)

SHAREHOLDERS—Continued.

VII. When a national bank reduces its capital, each shareholder is entitled to a return of his proportional amount, and the bank cannot retain the funds as surplus, or for any other purpose; and having refused to permit shares thus retired to be transferred on its books, the bank is liable for the value of the shares to the holders. (*Seeley* vs. *New York National Exchange Bank*, 4 *Abb. New Cases*, *p.* 61.)

VIII. INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY OF. The Comptroller must decide when and for what amount the personal liability of the shareholders of an insolvent national bank shall be enforced. (*Kennedy* vs. *Gibson*, 8 *Wall.*, *p.* 505.)

IX. His decision as to this is conclusive. Shareholders cannot controvert it. (*Ibid.*, *p.* 505; *Casey* vs. *Galli*, 94 *U. S.* [4 *Otto*], *p.* 673; *Germania National Bank et al.* vs. *Case, Receiver, U. S. supreme court*, not yet reported.)

[NOTE.—These cases are decisive against the ruling in *Bowden* vs. *Morris*, 1 *Hugh.*, *p.* 378.]

X. In any suit brought to enforce such personal liability, such decision of the Comptroller must be averred by the plaintiff, and, if put in issue, must be proved. (*Kennedy* vs. *Gibson*, *supra.*)

XI. The liability of shareholders is several, and not joint. (*Ibid.*, *p.* 505.)

XII. The limit of such liabilities is the par value of the stock held by each one. (*Ibid.*, *p.* 505.)

XIII. Where the whole amount is sought to be recovered, the proceeding must be at law; where less is required, the proceeding may be in equity, and in such case an interlocutory decree may be taken for contribution, and the case may stand over for the further action of the court, if such action should subsequently prove to be necessary, until the full amount of the liability is exhausted. (*Ibid.*, *p.* 505.)

XIV. In such equity suit, all shareholders within the jurisdiction of the court should be made parties defendant; but it is no defense that those not within the jurisdiction are not joined. (*Kennedy* vs. *Gibson*, *supra.*)

XV. Suits to enforce personal liability of shareholders may properly be brought before other assets are exhausted. (*Ibid.*, *pp.* 505–6.)

XVI. One Stevens bought shares in a national bank, and caused them to be transferred to one Elston, a porter in the office of his New York broker, and irresponsible. At the time of the transfer, there was no suspicion of the insolvency of the bank, and it remained in good credit for more than a year afterward: *Held*, that Stevens was liable as stockholder upon the failure of the bank. (*Davis, Receiver*, vs. *Stevens*, 2 *Thomp. Cases*, *p.* 158. *U. S. circuit court Southern district N. Y.*, *per Waite*, *C. J.*)

XVII. Where, before the failure of a bank, stock was transferred on its books to the name of an irresponsible person, for the purpose of escaping liability, and so stood at the time of the appointment of a receiver: *Held*, that the receiver could show who the real owner was, and that the latter was liable for the assessment. (*Ibid.*)

XVIII. RATABLE LIABILITY OF. Mr. Morse, in his Treatise on Banks, &c., second edition, p. 503, states the law in substance as follows: "The liability of each stockholder is precisely for his ratable proportion of that indebtedness of the bank which is to be borne by the shareholders. It is for his share of such total indebtedness, not for his proportion of each item thereof. Neither are the solvent shareholders, or those who can be come at for collection, liable to assessment beyond the proportional amount as above stated, by reason of the insolvency or inaccessibility of others of the shareholders. Those who are solvent and accessible have not the burden of paying off the sum which is due from all together; only their own proportionate share." This theory was fully sustained by the United States supreme court, in the case of *United States* vs. *Knox*, 102 *U. S.*, *p.* 422. See also the cases there cited.

XIX. LIABILITY OF EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, AND HEIRS OF. Where stockholder died before failure of bank, stock not having been transferred to name of administrator: *Held*, that the stock is not to be regarded as having been at the time of the failure the property of the administrator, in such a sense as to constitute him a shareholder within the meaning of sec. 5152, U. S. Rev. Stat., so as to limit liability of the estate to funds actually in the hands of administrator. *Held*, also, that the provision of the act exempting executors, administrators, and trustees from personal liability was not intended to affect the liability to assessment of estates in process of settlement, but only to prevent a personal liability from running against persons acting in a trust capacity, who had received the stock for the benefit of trust estates. (*Davis* vs. *Weed*, 44 *Conn.*, *p.* 569.)

SHAREHOLDERS—Continued.

XX. The liability of a stockholder is in the nature of a *contract*, and as such was a personal liability, for which his estate was holden at his death. (*Davis* vs. *Weed*, *supra*, citing *Hawthorne* vs. *Calef*, 2 *Wall.*, *p.* 22; *Lowry* vs. *Jamen*, 46 *N. Y.*, *p.* 119; *Bailey* vs. *Hollister*, 26 *N. Y.*, *p.* 112.)

XXI. LIABILITY OF TRUSTEE OF. To protect trustee of stock from personal liability it must appear upon the books that he held as such trustee. (*Davis* vs. *Essex Baptist Society*, 44 *Conn.*, *p.* 582.)

XXII. Creditors have a right to know who have pledged their personal liability. (*Ibid.*)

XXIII. If a trustee wishes to disclose his trusteeship, there is no difficulty in giving notice upon the books of the bank. If he does not do so he is guilty of laches, for which others should not suffer. (*Ibid.*)

XXIV. The settlement of the affairs of an insolvent bank would be rendered a matter of great labor, expense, and delay if persons who appeared upon the books of the bank as individual stockholders were permitted to relieve themselves by proof *aliunde* that they held the stock as executors, guardians, or trustees. (*Ibid.*)

[NOTE.—The last-cited case, and *Davis* vs. *Weed*, *supra*, although reported in the Connecticut Reports, were decided by the United States district court.]

XXV. LIABILITY OF TRANSFEREE OF. The transferee of shares, when such transfer is absolute on the books of the bank, is liable to creditors to the amount of such shares, although in fact he holds them as collateral security for a loan to the shareholder who transferred them. (*Hale* vs. *Walker*, 31 *Iowa*, *p.* 614; *Adderley* vs. *Storm*, 6 *Hill*, *p.* 624; *Van Riker's case*, 20 *Wend.*, *p.* 614; *Bowden*, *Receiver*, vs. *Santos et al.*, 1 *Hugh.*, *p.* 158; *Marcy* vs. *Clark*, 17 *Mass.*, *p.* 330.)

[NOTE.—In the *Bankers' Magazine* for January, 1875, is a notice of the case of *Mann*, *Receiver*, vs. *Dr. Cheeseman*, decided by Blatchford, J., in the United States circuit court, in New York, in which the judge held that until there was a transfer of shares *on the books of the bank*, the shareholder whose name there appeared was liable for the debts of the bank: that an actual sale and the signing of the ordinary power of attorney on the back of the certificate will not relieve the seller. To the foregoing rulings of State and other subordinate tribunals may now be added the decision of the supreme court of the United States, in *Germania Bank et al.* vs. *Case*, *Receiver*, already cited. The Germania National Bank of New Orleans discounted a note for the firm of Phelps, McCullough & Co. for $14,000, at ninety days, taking as part security therefor the pledge of 100 shares of the Crescent City National Bank stock, with power of attorney to the Germania cashier to transfer, sell, &c., on default in payment of the note. Phelps, McCullough & Co. failed, and the note was protested at maturity. Prior to the maturity of the note, the Crescent City Bank sustained such heavy losses that it was notoriously in bad repute in New Orleans; and yet, when the note fell due, the cashier of the Germania immediately transferred to his own bank, upon the books of the Crescent City Bank, the 100 shares so pledged. Afterwards, on the same day, he transferred 76 of these shares to one Waldo, a clerk of the Germania Bank; and on the day following transferred the remainder to said Waldo. It was proved that Waldo paid nothing, was the mere agent of the Germania Bank, which still owned the 100 shares as security for the payment of said note, and that one of the principal reasons for the transfers to Waldo was the possible liability of the shareholders of the Crescent City Bank for its debts in case of insolvency. Soon after, the Crescent City Bank failed. *Held*, *per* Strong, J., that the transfers to said Waldo were void as against said receiver, and that although the Germania Bank only held said shares as collateral security for the payment of said discount, it was still liable as owner for the assessment in this case ordered by the Comptroller. The opinion is able and fortified by numerous authorities. In this same case, at a former term, upon a motion to dismiss the appeals of certain of the appellants, the Supreme Court recognized the right of the Comptroller to make an additional assessment, if deemed necessary; and for this reason sustained the appeals, holding that the matter in dispute was, or might be, over $5,000, although the decrees appealed from were severally less than that amount. The assessment was for 70 per cent.]

(See, also, *Pullman* vs. *Upton*, 96 *U. S.* [6 *Otto*], *p.* 328, as to liability of transferee.)

SHAREHOLDER'S RIGHT TO SUE.

1. In an action by a shareholder of a national bank charging the directors with misconduct, if the complaint fails to show a demand on the Comptroller for and his refusal of a direction to the receiver to bring suit, it is

SHAREHOLDER'S RIGHT TO SUE—Continued.

bad, and the action must fail; though it is said that if the Comptroller, in a proper case, should thus refuse, probably the stockholders could sue, making the bank a proper party. (*Brinkerhoff* vs. *Bostwick*, 23 Hun. [*N. Y.*], 237.)

NOTE.—In a suit at law in New Jersey, by one *Ackerman*, a shareholder, against *Halsey, president of the Mechanics' National Bank*, it was by Mr. Justice Depue *Held*. 1st. That a suit under section 5239 of the National Bank act, to enforce the liability of a director for misconduct, should be brought by the corporation, or, when in the hands of a receiver, by him. 2d. That in the event of the improper refusal of the corporation or receiver to sue, one or more shareholders might institute a suit; but in such instances the suit should be for the benefit of all shareholders, making the bank or receiver a proper party, and, of course, the proceedings should be, not at law, but in equity.

SHARES OF STOCK.

I. A national bank whose certificates of stock specify that the shares are transferable on the books of the bank on surrender of the certificates, *and not otherwise*, and which suffers a shareholder to transfer without such surrender, is liable to a *bona fide* transferee, for value of same stock, who produces such certificate with usual power of attorney to transfer; and this is so though no notice had been given to the bank of the transfer. (*Bank* vs. *Lanier*, 11 *Wall.*, *p.* 369.)

II. Shares are *quasi* negotiable. (*Ibid.*, *p.* 369.)

SURPLUS FUND.

I. Where the shares of a national bank are assessed for taxation at their par value, the surplus fund of such bank, in excess of the amount required by law to be kept on hand, is taxable. (*First National Bank* vs. *Peterborough*, 56 *N. H.*, *p.* 38.) But when such shares are assessed at their *market* value, and the amount of such surplus is taken into account in estimating such market value, it is not taxable. (*State* vs. *City of Newark*, 10 *Vroom* [*N. J.*], *p.* 380.)

II. Neither a dividend which has been declared, nor a portion of capital of a national bank remaining after a reduction has been made, can be retained by the directors to constitute a surplus fund. (*Seeley* vs. *New York National Exchange Bank*, 4 *Abb.* [*N. Y.*], *p.* 61.)

III. The surplus fund which a national bank is required, by section 5199, U. S. Revised Statutes, to reserve from its net profits, is not excluded, in the valuation of its shares for taxation. (*Strafford National Bank* vs. *Dover*, 2 *Thomp. Cases*, *p.* 296, *Sup. Court N. H.*, following *National Bank* vs. *Commonwealth*, 9 *Wall.*, *p.* 353; *People* vs. *Commissioners*, 94 *U. S.*, *p.* 415.)

TAXATION.

I. BY LICENSE. The District of Columbia imposed a *license tax* on all the national banks in the District, the rate being 50 cents annually on each $1,000 of the capital invested. The *Citizens' National Bank* refused to pay this assessment, and a test case was made in the District criminal court, Mr. Justice MacArthur presiding. This court, after full argument, held the tax illegal and void, as being contrary to the mode of taxation prescribed by Congress, which mode was held to be exclusive. This ruling of Judge MacArthur is fully sustained by the supreme court of Missouri, *Carthage* vs. *Carthage National Bank*, 71 *Mo.*, 508; also by *National Bank of Titusville* vs. *Caduell*, *U. S. Dist. Court*, *West. Dist. Pa.*, *Fed. Reporter*, *XIII*, *p.* 429.)

II. OF INSOLVENT BANKS.—A tax levied upon the property of a national bank, subsequent to its insolvency, is subordinate to the rights of a receiver, even though he be appointed after such levy. (*Woodward* vs. *Ellsworth*, 4 *Colo.*, *p.* 590.)

(See Title "SURPLUS FUND," *supra.*)

III. OF INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS.—Under the internal-revenue act of July, 1870, interest paid and dividends declared during the last five months of 1870 are taxable, as well as those declared during the year 1871. (*Blake* vs. *National Banks*, 23 *Wall.*, *p.* 307.)

IV. OF SHARES OF STOCK.—The act of 1864, rightly construed, subjects the shares of the association in the hands of shareholders to taxation by the States, under certain limitations set forth in section 41, without regard to the fact that part or the whole of the capital of such association is invested in national securities, which are declared by law exempt from State taxation. (*Van Allen* vs. *Assessors*, 3 *Wall.*, 573. Chase, C. J., and other judges dissented.)

TAXATION—Continued.

V. Act thus construed is constitutional. (*Ibid., p.* 573.)

VI. A certain statute of New York, which taxed *shares* of national-bank stock, declared void, because *shares* of State banks were not taxed, although their capital was; the act of Congress prescribing that shares of national banks shall be taxed only as *shares* of State banks are. (*Ibid, p.* 573. The ruling as to taxing shares of stock reaffirmed in *Bradley* vs. *People*, 4 *Wall., p.* 459; *National Bank* vs. *Commonwealth*, 9 *Wall., p.* 353.)

VII. In last case, *Held*, that a State law requiring the cashier to pay the tax was valid. *Held*, also, that a certain State tax law virtually taxed "*shares* of moneyed corporations," &c. (*Ibid., p.* 353.)

VIII. Section 5219 of United States Revised Statutes applies to and includes as well the *valuation* of shares for taxation as the *rate* of tax to be imposed, and prohibits a State from discriminating, detrimentally to a national bank, as to either valuation or rate. Therefore, a statute of the State of New York which permitted a party, when being assessed, to deduct his just debts from the value of all his personal property, save such as was invested in shares of national-bank stock, was held void as to taxation of such shares. (*People* vs. *Weaver*, 100 *U. S., p.* 539, overruling the judgment of New York court of appeals in same cause.)

IX. So in another case, where local assessors valued all other property below its cash worth, but assessed shares of national-bank stock at par, or their full value: *Held*, that the tax upon shares thus assessed was invalid, and that, upon payment of the amount justly assessable, a court of equity would enjoin collection of the residue. (*Pelton* vs. *Commercial National Bank of Cleveland*, 101 *U. S., p.* 143.)

X. Where it appeared that throughout a portion of Ohio, including Lucas County, and perhaps all over the State, a settled rule with the equalizing officers was to value real estate and ordinary personal property at one-third of their worth, while moneyed capital was fixed at three-fifths, and the State board of equalization, without changing the valuation thus made of real estate and ordinary personalty, assessed national-bank shares at par: *Held*, that such unequal valuation was in violation of the constitutional rights of such shareholders; and, on payment of the tax justly due, equity would enjoin collection of the residue. (*Cummings* vs. *Merchants' National Bank of Toledo*, 101 *U. S., p.* 153.)

XI. Shares of stock in national banks are personal property, and though in one sense incorporeal, the law which created them could separate them from the person of their owner, for taxation, and give them a *situs* of their own. (*Tappan, Collector*, vs. *Bank*, 19 *Wall., p.* 490.)

XII. Section 41 did thus separate them and give them a *situs* of their own. (*Ibid., p.* 490.)

XII. This provision of the national currency act became a law of the property (in shares), and every State in which a bank was located acquired jurisdiction, for taxation, of all the shares, whether owned by residents or non-residents, and power to legislate accordingly. (*Ibid.*, p. 490.)

XIV. Under the act of Congress of February 10, 1868, enacting that each State legislature may direct the manner of taxing all shares of stock of national banks located within the State, subject to the restriction that the taxation shall not be greater than the rate assessed *upon other moneyed capital* in the hands of individual citizens of such State, and of a certain act of the legislature of Pennsylvania which provided that such shares shall be assessed for school, municipal, and local purposes at the same rate as is now or may hereafter be assessed and imposed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of the State: *Held*, that shares of national-bank stock may be valued for taxation for county, school, municipal, and local purposes, *at an amount above their par value*. (*Hepburn* vs. *School Directors of the Borough of Carlisle*, 23 *Wall., p.* 480.)

[NOTE.—In this case it appeared that Hepburn owned several thousand dollars of national-bank stock, the par value of which was $100 per share, and that it was valued for taxation, for a school tax, at $150 per share. This assessment was held valid, notwithstanding that by a certain act of the State legislature, applicable to the county of Cumberland, in which the borough of Carlisle was situated, certain specified kinds of moneyed obligations were exempt from taxation except for State purposes.]

XV. The rate of taxation of shares of a national bank by a State should be the same as, or not greater than, that upon the moneyed capital of the individual citizen which is liable to taxation; that is, no greater in proportion or percentage of tax on the valuation of shares should be levied than upon other moneyed taxable capital in the hands of the citizen. (*People* vs. *The Commissioners, &c., Wall., p.* 256.)

TAXATION—Continued.

XVI. The act of Congress approved June 3, 1864 (R. S., sec. 5219), was not intended to curtail the power of the States on the subject of taxation, or to prohibit the exemption of particular kinds of property, but to protect the corporations formed under its authority from unfriendly discrimination by the States in the exercise of their taxing power. (*Adams* vs. *Nashville*, 95 *U. S.* [5 *Otto*], *p.* 19. See, also, *Saint Louis National Bank, National Bank of the State of Missouri, Third National Bank, Valley National Bank*, and *Merchants' National Bank of Saint Louis* vs. *Papin*, in United States circuit court, Eastern district of Missouri, September term, 1876. Also, *Gallatin National Bank of New York* vs. *Commissioners of Taxes*, supreme court of New York, first department, general term, November, 1876. These latter cases are published in the *Bankers' Magazine* for December, 1876.)

XVII. OF TOWN AND CITY NOTES, ETC.—Section 3413, U. S. Revised Statutes, which enacts that every national bank, State bank, or banker, or association, shall pay a tax of ten per centum on the amount of notes of any town, city, or municipal corporation paid out by them, imposes the tax thus laid, *not* on the notes, *but on their use as a circulating medium*, and is therefore constitutional. (*National Bank* vs. *United States*, 101 *U. S.*, *p.* 1.)

XVIII. When by a State statute the citizen may have the amount of his indebtedness deducted from the total value of his personal property, thus ascertaining the amount of his personal estate subject to taxation, and a subsequent statute relating to taxation of bank shares makes no provision for such deduction, the latter statute is nevertheless the valid rule for assessing such shares in all instances where there are no debts to be deducted. That the latter statute does not authorize a deduction for debts does not invalidate it, except as to that distinct and separable principle.

XIX. Under such statutes assessments of bank shares where there are no debts to deduct are valid. Even in cases of assessments where debts exist, which should be deducted, but are not, the assessments are voidable only, not void. (*Supervisors of Albany* vs. *Stanley*, U. S. supreme court, April, 1882. *Fed. Reporter*, *Vol. XII*, *p.* 82.)

TRANSFERS OF ASSETS.

I. A preference of one creditor to another, within the meaning of section 5242, Revised Statutes, is a preference given by the bank to secure or pay a pre-existing debt. Where a person, knowing that a national bank is embarrassed, makes to it a loan, taking as security therefor a pledge of part of the assets of the bank, this transfer does not give him the preference prohibited by the statute. (*Casey* vs. *Le Société de Crédit Mobilier*, 2 *Woods*, *p.* 77.)

II. WHEN NOT BINDING.—Under said section 5242, which declares void transfers of its property by a national bank, made in contemplation of insolvency, and with a view to give a preference to one creditor over another, or with a view to prevent the application of the assets of the bank in the manner prescribed by law, such a transfer is void if the insolvency is in the contemplation of the bank making the transfer, although the party to whom it is made does not know or contemplate the insolvency of the bank. (*Case, Receiver* vs. *Citizens' Bank*, 2 *Woods*, *p.* 23.)

III. As to when a *pledge* of assets, even when intended as security for a loan to a national bank, will be held invalid, as against general creditors, see the cases of *Casey, Receiver*, vs. *Le Société de Crédit Mobilier; Same* vs. *National Park Bank; Same* vs. *Schuchardt*, 96 *U. S.*, [6 *Otto*], *pp.* 467, 492, 494.

ULTRA VIRES.

I. WHAT IS.—National banks cannot sell railroad bonds for third parties on commission, or engage in business of that character. (*Susan Weckler* vs. *First National Bank of Hagerstown*, court of appeals of Maryland, 42 Md., *p* 581.)

II. In an action of deceit against a national bank, for alleged false representations of its teller in the sale to plaintiff of certain railroad bonds: *Held*, that the selling of such bonds on commission was not within the authorized business of a national bank, and being thus beyond the scope of its corporate powers, the defense of *ultra vires* was open to it, and it was not responsible for the deceit of its teller. (*Ibid.*)

III. A national bank has no inherent power to act as agent in the purchase of bonds or stocks for third persons, and its president cannot bind it by an agreement so to act without special authority. (*First National Bank of Allentown* vs. *Hoch*, 89 *Penn.*, *p.* 324.) *Quere:* If the bank has no such inherent power, how can it confer "special authority" on the president?

[NOTE.—Whether the *purchase* of promissory notes by a bank empowered

ULTRA VIRES—Continued.

to discount them is *ultra vires*, is a question upon which the adjudications are in conflict. That such purchase is valid, see *Pape* vs. *Capital Bank of Topeka*, 20 *Kans.*, *p.* 440; *Smith* vs. *Exchange Bank*, 26 *O.*, *p.* 141, *&c.* Per contra, see *Farmers and Mechanics' Bank* vs. *Baldwin*, 23 *Minn.*, *p.* 198; *First National Bank of Rochester* vs. *Peirson*, 1 *Thomp. Cases*, *p.* 673. There is much in the point that if a national bank can *purchase* promissory notes, it can do so for such price as the seller may be willing to take; and thus the prohibitions as to *usury* may be practically nullified. But further, why should not the rule "*expressio unius estexclusio alterius*" control? In *National Bank* vs. *Johnson*, 104 U. S. 271, the United States supreme court hold that a national bank may purchase business paper (promissory notes) when the transaction amounts in law, to a *discount*, but expressly leave undecided the question whether such bank can buy such paper "indorsed without recourse," or transferred by delivery only. (See the closing paragraph of Opinion.)]

IV. WHAT IS NOT.—A national bank took a lien upon real estate to secure a pre-existing debt. Afterward the bank paid $500 to discharge a prior lien upon the land, taking a note and mortgage on land in Kansas to secure this advance. Lien and mortgage held valid and warranted by law. (*Orun* vs. *Merchants' National Bank*, 16 *Kans.*, *p.* 341.)

V. A *chattel mortgage* taken by a national bank to secure a pre-existing debt is valid, and will be enforced. (*Spofford* vs. *First National Bank*, 37 *Iowa*, *p.* 181.)

VI. A bank organized under the national bank act has power to sell any immovable it may own, and may reserve a mortgage and vendor's privilege (lien) thereon. (*New Orleans National Bank* vs. *Raymond*, 29 *La Annual*, *p.* 355.)

VII. It would seem that where a national bank had realized the consideration agreed upon for its guarantee of the paper of another, the doctrine of *estoppel in pais* precludes such bank from asserting that such guarantee is *ultra vires*. (*People's Bank* vs. *National Bank*, 101 *U. S.*, *p.* 181.)

VIII. A national bank has corporate power to enter into an agreement with a customer to exchange for him non-registered for registered United States bonds; and it is bound by an agreement to that effect, made for a sufficient consideration by its cashier. (*Yerkes* vs. *National Bank*, 69 *N. Y.*, *p.* 382.)

(See, also, Title "DEPOSITS, SPECIAL," *ante*.)

IX. A township in Vermont issued its bonds with interest coupons attached. Each coupon contained an express promise to pay, &c. A national bank bought of these bonds, and sued the township in assumpsit, *on unpaid coupons: Held*, that the action was in due form, and that a national bank could legally buy, hold, and sue upon such bonds and upon the coupons. (*North Bennington Bank* vs. *Bennington*, 16 *Blatchf.*, *p.* 53.)

USURY.

I. State laws relative to Usury do not apply to national banks. (*Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank* vs. *Dearing*, 1 *Otto*, *p.* 29.)

II. The only forfeiture declared by the 30th section of the act of June 3, 1864, (Revised Statutes, section 5198), is of the *entire interest* which the note or bill carries with it, or which has been agreed to be paid thereon, when the rate knowingly reserved or charged by a national bank is in excess of that allowed by that section; and no loss of the entire debt is incurred by such bank as a penalty or otherwise, by reason of the provision of the usury law of a State. (*Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank* vs. *Dearing*, above cited; *National Exchange Bank* vs. *Moore*, 2 *Bond*, *p.* 170; *Barnett* vs. *National Bank*, 98 *U. S.* [8 *Otto*], *p.* 555.)

III. If usurious interest has been *paid* to a national bank, twice the amount of interest thus paid may be recovered from such bank by the person paying the same, or his legal representative; but as this provision of the statute is penal and the same statute prescribes how such recovery may be had, no other remedy can be resorted to. It must be recovered, if at all, in a suit in the nature of an action of debt. That the borrower from a national bank has paid usurious interest can avail him nothing, as a defense, or by way of a set off, when sued for the amount of the loan, by the bank. (*Barnett* vs. *National Bank*, above cited.)

(See Title "INTEREST," *ante*.)

IV. While the National-Bank Act prescribes penalties for usury, it does not make the contract (*e. g.* contract of indorser) void; and for the court so to decide would be to add a penalty not imposed by the statute. This the court will not do. (*Oates* vs. *First National Bank of Montgomery*, 100 *U. S.*, *p.* 239.)

USURY—Continued.

V. The assignee in bankruptcy of a borrower from a national bank may sue for and recover the penalty for having received usurious interest. (*Wright* vs. *First National Bank of Greensburg*, 2 *Thomp. Cases*, *p.* 138, *U. S. Cir. Court, Indiana.*)

VI. The exacting of usurious interest by a national bank, upon the discount of a note, works a forfeiture of interest accruing *after*, as well as before, the maturity of the note. (*National Bank of Uniontown* vs. *Stauffer*, 2 *Thomp. Cases*, *p.* 178, *U. S. Cir. Court, Western District Penn.*)

VISITORIAL POWERS.

1. Section 5241 U. S. Rev. Stats. prohibits a State court from compelling officers of a national bank to produce the bank books, for the purpose of ascertaining facts upon which to impose a State tax upon the deposits of depositors. (*National Bank of Youngstown* vs. *Hughes, Auditor, &c.*, 2 *Thomp. Cases*, *p.* 176, *U. S. Cir. Court, N. Dist. Ohio.*)

Number of banks organized and in operation, with their capital, bonds on deposit, and circulation issued, redeemed, and outstanding on November 1, 1882.

States and Territories.	Banks.			Capital stock paid in.	U. S. bonds on deposit.	Circulation.		
	Organized.	In liquidation.	In operation.			Issued.	Redeemed.	Outstanding.
Maine	78	6	72	$10,585,000	$9,318,500	$25,179,540	$16,367,472	$8,812,068
New Hampshire	52	4	48	6,380,000	6,220,800	15,708,005	10,003,314	5,704,691
Vermont	54	8	46	7,786,000	7,070,400	23,321,070	16,314,004	7,007,066
Massachusetts	254	10	244	97,213,800	78,923,850	219,786,825	146,761,142	73,025,683
Rhode Island	63	1	62	20,315,050	15,214,200	46,526,205	31,486,465	15,039,740
Connecticut	92	6	86	26,056,820	20,194,650	61,325,950	42,224,345	19,101,605
Eastern States	593	35	558	168,336,670	136,942,400	391,847,595	263,156,742	128,690,853
New York	381	73	308	88,065,568	54,070,700	213,194,345	158,567,673	54,626,672
New Jersey	74	8	66	12,850,350	11,261,850	37,430,060	26,140,304	11,289,756
Pennsylvania	296	40	256	58,605,635	46,703,900	141,925,615	93,424,675	48,500,940
Delaware	14		14	1,743,985	1,744,200	4,451,495	2,858,495	1,593,000
Maryland	42	2	40	13,947,030	9,181,600	28,414,430	19,218,109	9,196,321
Middle States	807	123	684	175,212,568	122,962,250	425,415,945	300,209,256	125,206,689
Dist. Columbia	11	5	6	1,377,000	1,100,000	3,985,400	3,058,594	926,806
Virginia	33	12	21	3,266,300	3,157,200	9,196,530	6,415,768	2,780,762
West Virginia	23	5	18	1,936,000	1,479,600	5,777,700	4,217,479	1,560,221
North Carolina	16	1	15	2,501,000	1,522,000	5,162,210	3,407,260	1,754,950
South Carolina	13		13	1,886,200	1,360,000	4,289,285	3,021,791	1,267,494
Georgia	18	6	12	2,231,000	1,858,500	6,050,790	4,002,923	2,047,867
Florida	3	1	2	100,000	80,000	113,900	56,380	57,520
Alabama	11	2	9	1,458,000	1,226,800	3,582,530	2,262,085	1,320,445
Mississippi	3	2	1	75,000	75,000	133,500	67,449	66,051
Louisiana	12	4	8	2,975,000	2,545,000	8,060,130	5,626,933	2,433,197
Texas	25	2	23	2,125,000	1,266,000	2,646,930	1,533,721	1,113,209
Arkansas	4	1	3	355,000	217,500	619,840	449,855	199,985
Kentucky	67	9	58	11,686,989	10,186,200	24,965,855	14,838,012	10,127,843
Tennessee	40	10	30	3,765,300	3,380,500	8,299,890	5,233,478	3,066,412
Missouri	49	24	25	5,030,000	1,587,000	13,256,565	10,411,410	2,845,155
Southern States	328	84	244	40,817,789	31,041,300	96,171,055	64,603,138	31,567,917
Ohio	245	57	188	33,259,000	25,707,100	74,365,200	47,271,524	27,093,676
Indiana	134	41	93	13,633,500	9,809,800	41,275,695	29,843,988	11,431,707
Illinois	189	37	152	19,037,843	10,567,500	40,591,025	29,749,804	10,841,221
Michigan	104	19	85	10,741,300	6,471,800	21,844,100	14,382,235	7,461,865
Wisconsin	66	25	41	3,625,000	2,683,000	9,685,680	6,545,828	3,139,852
Iowa	127	37	90	7,177,500	5,324,000	16,628,730	10,830,714	5,798,016
Minnesota	49	13	36	6,102,700	2,593,900	8,793,440	6,146,856	2,646,584
Kansas	39	16	23	1,465,000	1,057,000	3,650,430	2,588,483	1,061,947
Nebraska	29	2	27	1,890,000	1,513,000	2,957,170	1,552,461	1,404,709
Western States	982	247	735	96,931,843	65,727,100	219,791,470	148,911,893	70,879,577
Nevada	2	1	1	75,000	39,000	171,060	142,674	28,386
Oregon	2		2	300,000	300,000	650,800	375,600	275,200
Colorado	26	7	19	1,440,000	1,185,000	2,759,440	1,552,258	1,207,182
Utah	6	3	3	350,000	310,000	947,530	662,882	284,648
Idaho	1		1	100,000	100,000	259,340	177,939	81,401
Montana	12	4	8	730,000	498,100	973,420	504,057	469,363
Wyoming	4		4	425,000	194,000	245,600	115,590	130,010
New Mexico	6		6	500,000	460,000	933,610	526,710	406,900
Dakota	18		18	1,095,000	702,500	738,730	174,030	564,700
Washington	5		5	355,000	190,000	390,540	68,390	322,150
Arizona	1		1	100,000	31,000	30,600		30,600
California	9		9	1,100,000	1,120,000	1,639,880	184,510	855,370
Pacific States and Territ'es	92	15	77	6,870,000	5,132,600	9,140,550	4,484,610	4,655,910
Add for mutilated notes								948,412
Total currency banks	2,802	504	2,298	488,168,870	361,805,650	1,142,366,615	781,365,669	361,949,358
Add gold banks	6	3	3	2,000,000	700,000	3,277,510	2,499,121	778,389
United States	2,808	507	2,301	490,168,870	362,505,650	1,145,644,125	783,864,790	362,727,747

Principal liabilities and resources, on October 3, 1882, of the national

	States and Territories.	No. of banks.	Capital.	Surplus.
1	Maine	71	$10,335,000	$2,594,844
2	New Hampshire	49	6,080,000	1,102,631
3	Vermont	46	7,786,000	1,796,958
4	Boston	53	50,450,000	11,431,366
5	Massachusetts, other	191	45,402,500	13,520,116
6	Rhode Island	62	20,315,050	3,960,822
7	Connecticut	86	25,556,820	6,789,136
	Total division No. 1	558	165,925,370	41,195,873
8	New York City	50	51,650,000	21,314,109
9	Albany	7	1,800,000	1,400,000
10	New York, other	251	34,130,567	8,351,627
11	New Jersey	66	12,375,350	3,622,908
12	Philadelphia	32	17,358,000	8,456,403
13	Pittsburg	23	10,029,495	3,166,772
14	Pennsylvania, other	198	30,064,556	8,109,518
	Total division No. 2	627	157,407,968	54,421,337
15	Delaware	14	1,743,985	542,797
16	Baltimore	17	11,490,330	2,613,424
17	Maryland, other	22	2,431,709	731,018
18	Washington	5	1,125,000	230,915
19	District of Columbia, other	1	252,000	60,000
20	Virginia	21	3,263,060	1,070,000
21	West Virginia	18	1,836,000	467,723
	Total division No. 3	98	22,142,075	5,715,877
22	North Carolina	15	2,501,000	474,956
23	South Carolina	13	1,885,000	697,693
24	Georgia	12	2,281,000	544,973
25	Florida	2	100,000	10,742
26	Alabama	9	1,468,000	283,100
27	Mississippi	1	75,000	85
28	New Orleans	7	2,875,000	985,000
29	Louisiana, other	1	100,000	
30	Texas	21	1,940,000	474,581
31	Arkansas	2	305,000	64,000
32	Louisville	8	3,151,500	561,842
33	Kentucky, other	49	8,269,850	1,440,056
34	Tennessee	29	3,715,300	695,326
	Total division No. 4	169	28,666,650	6,229,354
35	Cincinnati	11	8,100,000	931,500
36	Cleveland	6	4,200,000	710,000
37	Ohio, other	169	20,304,000	3,936,689
38	Indiana	94	13,323,500	3,297,773
39	Chicago	10	7,050,000	2,052,500
40	Illinois, other	138	11,939,600	3,793,784
41	Detroit	5	2,650,000	582,000
42	Michigan, other	80	8,205,000	2,014,687
43	Milwaukee	3	650,000	245,000
44	Wisconsin, other	38	2,935,000	681,177
	Total division No. 5	554	79,367,100	18,245,110
45	Iowa	88	7,135,000	1,632,469
46	Minnesota	33	5,920,000	1,172,103
47	Saint Louis	5	2,950,000	581,196
48	Missouri, other	20	2,030,000	425,819
49	Kansas	20	1,335,000	280,660
50	Nebraska	23	1,715,050	323,000
	Total division No. 6	189	21,085,050	4,415,247
51	Colorado	19	1,440,000	564,000
52	Nevada	1	75,000	13,958
53	San Francisco	1	1,500,000	194,347
54	California, other	10	1,800,000	324,843
55	Oregon	2	300,000	52,000
	Total division No. 7	33	5,115,000	1,149,148

Banks, by States and reserve cities, arranged in eight principal divisions.

Deposits.		Loans and discounts.	Gold.	Silver.	Legal tenders and U. S. certificates of deposit.	
Individual.	Other.					
$10,433,752	$116,863	$18,937,909	$489,956	$46,635	$254,637	1
4,569,085	290,242	8,137,442	161,601	53,075	124,721	2
5,955,461	23,498	12,186,775	195,492	43,178	232,373	3
68,664,218	53,873	111,413,119	6,450,107	263,316	3,202,655	4
45,733,175	301,069	83,712,475	1,469,009	253,124	1,670,277	5
11,460,515	122,062	30.078,658	262,567	60,966	450,284	6
24,933,405	209,745	43,468,889	1.087,845	155,490	904,792	7
171,749,611	1,117.352	307,935,267	10,116,577	875,784	6,839,739	
325,268,904	552,479	239.150,374	42,004,181	1,519,703	18,926,390	8
6,890,888	59,756	8,786,455	521,968	22,883	698,631	9
77,774,932	572,822	87,441,955	2,326,690	484,257	3,544,161	10
28,606,052	196,750	31,481,551	758,134	293,485	1,757,408	11
64,850,484	250,546	64,282,838	6,666,862	490,324	4,947,732	12
22,395,910	241,694	25,947,840	1,587,680	172,056	2,091,967	13
61,244,092	333,690	64,215,216	3,171,492	774,184	2,772,096	14
587,031,262	2,207,737	521,306,229	58,037,007	3,756,892	34,738,385	
4,121,901	42,223	4,002,965	126,272	34,765	191,591	15
18,444,730	113,767	26,311,022	1,338,769	133,843	1,752,395	16
5,550,548		5,264,628	220,765	44,720	359,821	17
2,390,238	272	1,850,621	103,267	48,152	423,106	18
711,633		349,628	52,205	10,711	100,000	19
10,293,486	456,102	10,444,317	485,438	169,785	629,172	20
2,583,944		3,480,418	206,798	27,283	224,099	21
44,096,480	612,364	51,703,599	2,533,514	469,259	3,680,184	
2,889,789	190,840	4.738,012	139,035	87,393	222,433	22
2,504,996	165,909	4,306,292	113,523	63,509	149,374	23
2,751,995	82,609	4,711,006	204,835	113,330	269,291	24
400,979		291,726	12,145	12,032	43,000	25
1,646,975	32,847	2,531,746	61,493	49,507	202,579	26
107,934		132,245	20,346	15,111	9,602	27
8,010,003		8,728,134	362,162	205,696	814,274	28
42,646		100,684	1,043	15,973	4,333	29
5,487,068	309,712	5,601,882	227,017	268,470	507,720	30
472,517	74,207	577,741	28,320	19,140	43,230	31
3,034,281	575,052	6,859,101	366,951	51,707	327,795	32
8,471,836	195,593	12,734,542	312,689	79,192	379,510	33
7,590 120	273,303	8,434,523	531,559	135,758	428,835	34
43,411,139	1,900,072	59,747,634	2,381,118	1,116,818	3,401,976	
13,969,642	735,000	19,923,286	446,563	46,907	2,824,249	35
7,942,932	373,809	10,289,970	344,226	33,173	1,209,000	36
38,822,300	402,329	44,229,615	2,479,726	285,265	2,848,166	37
24,942,872	683,311	27,585,400	1,417,701	224,000	2,160,251	38
35,602,856	63,831	40,035,632	5,782,298	104,997	3,539,500	39
34,160,176	720,125	33,082,137	2,221,797	251,547	1,953,610	40
7,519,383	475,450	8,566,566	876,206	121,198	771,176	41
18,719,492	29,248	21,258,582	1,167,613	171,412	915,352	42
4,001,236	464,983	3,763,986	393,180	28,620	331,099	43
9,723,179	66,000	9,420,341	586,980	78,891	447,459	44
195,404,068	4,014,086	218,155,514	15,713,288	1,344,898	16,999,862	
16,169,065	148,912	17,799,343	895,609	183,924	1,341,964	45
14,045,218	449,756	17,907,884	390,119	92,913	1,025,558	46
5,456,166	140,824	8,837,857	577,572	15,734	1,168,850	47
4,151,973		4,052,979	205,517	36,646	315,542	48
4,210,787	311,746	3,479,713	164,240	43,647	458,864	49
6,113,052	336,482	6,774,674	365,861	73,171	340,522	50
50,146,261	1,387,720	58,852,450	2,598,918	446,035	4,651,300	
10,338,395	175,265	6,888,304	408,542	93,201	857,593	51
162,029		205,476	33,142	2,199		52
1,948,680		3,065,421	734,700	18,490	1,052	53
5,484,887		4,624,783	900,122	57,766	9,402	54
2,193,894	514,602	1,724,262	397,502	18,677	16,102	55
20,127,885	689,867	16,508,246	2,474,008	190,333	884,179	

Principal liabilities and resources, on

	States and Territories.	No. of banks.	Capital.	Surplus.
56	Arizona	1	$100,000	
57	Dakota	17	1,065,000	$139,365
58	Idaho	1	100,000	20,000
59	Montana	7	655,000	73,500
60	New Mexico	6	500,000	137,890
61	Utah	3	350,000	125,000
62	Washington Territory	2	200,000	31,750
63	Wyoming	4	425,000	78,000
	Total division No. 8	41	3,395,000	605,505
	Total for United States	2,269	483,104,213	131,977,451

October 3, 1882, *&c.*—Continued.

Deposits.		Loans and discounts.	Gold.	Silver.	Legal tenders and U. S. certificates of deposit.	
Individual.	Other.					
$211, 174	$45, 653	$114, 198	$40, 153	$3, 882	$24 500	56
2, 945, 366	41, 085	2, 517, 462	137, 121	17, 797	245, 539	57
274, 320		132, 034	7, 180	2, 224	37, 855	58
3, 039, 674	160, 892	2, 790, 832	101, 522	19, 181	264, 500	59
1, 181, 587	163, 075	1, 044, 376	87, 453	17, 994	69, 672	60
1, 087, 870	85, 576	648, 605	224, 001	6, 187	35, 924	61
581, 472		756, 257	50, 747	2, 904	12, 021	62
1, 184, 514	19, 779	990, 507	81, 351	3, 620	72, 881	63
10, 505, 977	516, 060	8, 994, 271	729, 528	73, 789	762, 892	
1, 122, 472, 683	12, 445, 258	1, 243, 203, 210	94, 583, 958	8, 273, 820	71, 958, 517	

Number of State banks and trust companies, private bankers, and savings banks, with the aver- months ending

	States and Territories.	State banks and trust companies.				Private		
		Banks.	Capital.	Deposits.	Invested in U. S. bonds.	Banks.	Capital.	Deposits.
1	Maine	1		$2,340	$8,313	5	$47,319	$120,155
2	New Hampshire	1	$50,000	36,003	5,202	5	1,000	61,240
3	Vermont	5	350,000	1,607,553	36,984	1	3,700	16,025
4	Massachusetts	3	260,000	1,323,634	185,063	4	250,000	434,415
5	Boston	3	644,349	6,120,679	568,043	42	4,483,750	1,636,216
6	Rhode Island	15	3,074,385	3,611,242	630,543	7	234,119	334,718
7	Connecticut	12	2,476,896	3,767,165	254,312	10	140,000	1,140,936
	New England States	40	6,855,630	16,468,616	1,688,460	74	5,159,888	3,743,705
8	New York	49	7,001,542	19,581,388	1,941,768	163	1,524,103	11,402,788
9	New York City	31	18,148,114	86,794,593	7,624,691	452	31,187,192	30,552,744
10	Albany	2	550,000	1,390,139	354,521	3	91,000	71,649
11	New Jersey	11	1,255,373	2,973,119	268,883	6	29,180	920
12	Pennsylvania	85	4,411,404	10,072,689	478,606	185	4,378,527	18,727,565
13	Philadelphia	15	762,175	25,234,689	81,876	42	1,346,729	4,104,001
14	Pittsburgh	21	3,270,897	5,215,545	653,938	6	324,382	1,474,866
15	Delaware	5	673,689	917,742	20,000	1	2,000	1,824
16	Maryland	4	455,841	441,056	251,189	3	98,508	143,185
17	Baltimore	11	2,447,511	2,274,006	106,863	18	667,256	2,072,366
18	Washington					6	357,060	2,988,231
	Middle States	234	38,976,546	154,894,971	11,782,335	885	40,005,937	71,540,139
19	Virginia	54	2,321,590	5,137,229	270,208	20	374,472	2,061,637
20	West Virginia	17	1,177,128	3,089,199	87,488	3	70,000	945,544
21	North Carolina	9	747,894	1,477,416		4	42,427	119,216
22	South Carolina	4	295,000	611,067	52,333	9	216,499	47,745
23	Georgia	27	3,634,625	4,341,983		29	433,654	683,840
24	Florida					8	81,830	272,706
25	Alabama	6	615,000	1,012,426		20	425,241	1,257,221
26	Mississippi	17	644,205	1,441,669	123,758	16	439,485	1,193,246
27	Louisiana					3	126,265	87,343
28	New Orleans	3	2,723,698	4,632,122	643,013	8	53,333	
29	Texas	18	1,939,276	2,280,131	3,000	87	1,761,804	4,052,620
30	Arkansas	2	133,000	412,310	74,017	13	112,110	165,318
31	Kentucky	49	5,705,038	5,902,969	218,553	22	394,628	1,795,145
32	Louisville	12	5,060,444	5,116,149	471,197	3	206,584	687,524
33	Tennessee	23	1,697,764	3,050,686	112,388	7	71,464	172,054
	Southern States	241	26,694,662	38,505,356	2,055,955	252	4,809,796	13,541,159
34	Ohio	31	1,278,058	3,132,931	163,656	213	4,361,082	17,004,516
35	Cincinnati	4	626,769	1,350,032	20,882	8	775,472	3,042,679
36	Cleveland	3	940,924	4,198,909	623,837	5	105,000	826,114
37	Indiana	27	1,201,244	2,169,517	88,268	103	3,164,190	9,590,096
38	Illinois	25	987,033	3,228,683	117,717	286	3,042,881	13,282,590
39	Chicago	10	3,681,114	8,846,734	2,398,878	23	586,381	3,726,779
40	Michigan	31	1,337,700	3,378,821	88,973	124	1,009,099	3,727,131
41	Detroit	5	710,000	4,849,999	329,692	8	206,041	826,455
42	Wisconsin	28	785,614	2,654,682	112,477	81	793,229	3,309,346
43	Milwaukee	5	473,231	6,252,293	13,489	4	161,500	1,536,607
44	Iowa	60	2,521,985	6,100,367	222,112	245	2,583,754	7,017,806
45	Minnesota	22	971,307	1,911,978	51,924	70	935,068	2,814,325
46	Missouri	95	3,167,050	10,360,654	325,025	75	1,083,125	4,946,562
47	Saint Louis	18	5,250,582	18,074,610	849,920	10	454,973	614,089
48	Kansas	31	767,707	1,810,416	47,883	117	796,437	3,066,734
49	Nebraska	12	192,032	480,354		71	461,458	1,539,460
50	Colorado	7	259,250	545,512		31	325,667	2,934,365
	Western States	414	25,151,600	79,346,491	5,454,733	1,474	20,845,757	79,805,653
51	Nevada	4	108,000	98,560		9	256,457	735,988
52	California	58	8,283,006	11,269,822	197,341	20	466,913	818,952
53	San Francisco	5	7,901,233	18,199,412	3,319,780	12	2,083,517	7,912,530
54	Oregon					14	1,203,466	974,571
55	Arizona					5	112,932	243,673
56	Dakota					18	127,511	396,279
57	Idaho					2	5,358	18,368
58	Montana					13	446,708	724,031
59	New Mexico					5	6,667	181,925
60	Utah					11	206,000	1,233,952
61	Washington					4	257,000	525,109
62	Wyoming					4	128,054	271,201
	Pacific States, &c	67	16,292,239	29,567,794	3,517,121	117	5,300,583	14,036,579
	United States	996	113,970,677	318,783,228	24,498,604	2,802	76,121,961	182,667,235

age amount of their capital, deposits, and investments in United States bonds, for the six May 31, 1880.

bankers.	Savings banks.				Total.				
Invested in U. S. bonds.	Banks.	Capital.	Deposits.	Invested in U. S. bonds.	Banks.	Capital.	Deposits.	Invested in U. S. bonds.	
.....	58		$21, 599, 469	$3, 284, 637	64	$47, 319	$21, 721, 964	$3, 292, 950	1
.....	65		28, 204, 306	919, 297	71	51, 000	28, 301, 549	924, 499	2
.....	16		6, 907, 562	653, 862	22	353, 700	8, 531, 140	690, 846	3
$38, 550	154		142, 510, 224	13, 633, 993	161	510, 000	144, 268, 273	13, 857, 606	4
1, 984, 618	12		56, 796, 871	6, 499, 110	57	5, 128, 099	64, 553, 766	9, 051, 771	5
7, 045	34		39, 188, 748	4, 570, 369	56	3, 308, 504	43, 134, 708	5, 207, 957	6
18, 420	83		73, 549, 860	8, 131, 932	105	2, 616, 896	78, 457, 961	8, 404, 664	7
2, 048, 633	422		368, 757, 040	37, 693, 200	536	12, 015, 518	388, 969, 361	41, 430, 293	
358, 430	91		131, 291, 297	45, 993, 290	303	8, 525, 645	162, 275, 473	48, 293, 488	8
7, 528, 342	23		174. 566, 730	73, 737, 079	506	49, 335, 306	291, 914. 072	88, 890, 112	9
3, 000	7		12. 289, 861	2, 552, 905	12	641, 000	13, 751, 649	2, 910, 426	10
800	34	$40, 000	17, 417, 079	5. 871, 992	51	1, 324, 553	20, 391, 118	6, 141, 675	11
274, 180	1		270, 878	70, 000	271	8, 789, 931	29, 071, 132	822, 786	12
117, 527	4		22, 157, 680	6, 472, 097	61	2, 108, 904	51, 496, 370	6, 671, 500	13
7, 425	4	458, 300	7, 961, 178	1, 679, 366	31	4, 053, 579	74, 651, 589	2, 340, 729	14
.....	2		1, 207, 860		8	675, 689	2, 127, 426	20, 000	15
.....	5	10, 085	235, 703	13, 538	12	564, 434	819, 944	264, 727	16
203, 037	9	20, 075	21, 467, 947	9, 890, 353	38	3, 134, 842	25, 814, 319	10, 200, 253	17
289, 758	1		317, 644	20, 535	7	357, 060	3, 305, 875	310, 293	18
8, 782, 499	181	528, 460	389, 183, 857	146, 301, 155	1, 300	79, 510, 943	615, 618, 967	166, 865, 989	
24, 000	2	340, 912	558, 336		76	3, 036, 974	7, 757, 202	294, 208	19
50, 000					20	1, 247, 128	4, 034, 743	137, 488	20
.....					13	790, 321	1, 596, 632		21
.....					13	511, 499	658, 812	52, 333	22
18, 050	2		885, 004	1, 000	58	4, 068, 279	5, 910, 827	19, 050	23
.....	1	2, 000	14, 583		9	83, 830	287, 289		24
742					26	1. 040. 241	2, 269, 647	742	25
85, 600					33	1, 083, 690	2, 634, 915	209, 358	26
45, 000					3	126, 265	87, 343	45, 000	27
.....					11	2, 777, 031	4, 632, 122	643, 013	28
160, 133					105	3, 701, 080	1, 332, 751	163, 133	29
1, 085					15	245, 110	577, 628	75, 102	30
88, 426					71	6, 099, 666	7, 698, 114	306, 979	31
.....					15	5, 267, 028	5, 803, 673	471, 197	32
13, 000					30	1, 769, 228	3, 222, 740	125, 388	33
486, 036	5	342, 912	1, 457, 923	1, 000	498	31, 847, 370	53, 504, 138	2, 542, 991	
703, 819	4	65, 000	697, 202	86, 959	248	5, 704, 140	20, 834, 648	954, 434	34
254, 789					12	1, 402, 241	4, 392, 711	275, 671	35
54, 542	1		8, 940, 548	2, 151, 270	9	1, 045, 924	13, 965, 571	2, 829, 649	36
419, 685	14		1, 413, 171	42, 061	144	4, 365, 434	13, 172, 783	550, 014	37
557, 889	5	62, 400	550, 515	60, 000	316	4, 092, 311	17, 061, 788	735, 606	38
160, 945	1	5, 000	10, 570		34	4, 272, 495	12, 584, 083	2. 559. 823	39
65, 921					155	2, 346, 799	7, 105, 952	154, 894	40
16, 050	1	150, 000	1, 867, 594	134, 267	14	1, 066. 041	7, 544, 048	480, 009	41
72, 284					109	1, 578. 843	5, 961, 028	184, 761	42
2, 425					9	634, 731	7, 788, 900	15, 914	43
97, 764	4	48, 167	208, 018		309	5, 153, 906	13, 326, 191	319, 876	44
68, 044	3		273. 847		95	1, 906, 375	5, 000, 150	119, 968	45
103, 183					170	4, 250, 175	15, 307. 216	428, 208	46
23, 475					28	5, 705, 555	18, 688, 699	873, 395	47
42, 514					148	1, 561, 144	4, 877, 150	90, 397	48
39, 492					83	653, 890	2, 019, 814	39, 492	49
.....					38	584, 917	3, 479. 877		50
2, 682, 821	33	330, 567	13, 961, 465	2, 474, 557	1, 921	46, 327, 924	173, 113, 609	10, 612, 111	
100, 000					13	364, 457	834, 548	100, 000	51
.....	7	680, 710	2, 839, 944		85	9, 430, 629	14, 928, 718	197, 341	52
129, 272	9	2, 119, 796	41, 385, 352	2. 711, 604	26	12, 104, 546	67, 497, 294	6, 160, 656	53
112, 423	1	41, 742	58, 532	6, 300	15	1, 245, 208	1, 033, 103	118, 723	54
25, 000					5	112, 932	243, 673	25, 000	55
.....					18	127, 511	396, 279		56
.....					2	5, 358	18, 368		57
.....					13	446, 708	724, 031		58
.....					5	6, 667	181, 925		59
.....					11	206, 000	1, 233, 952		60
.....					4	257, 000	525, 109		61
.....					4	128, 054	271, 201		62
366, 695	17	2, 812, 248	44, 283, 828	2, 717, 904	201	24, 435, 070	87, 8. 8, 201	6, 601, 720	
14, 366, 684	658	4. 044, 187	817, 644, 113	189, 187, 816	4, 456	194, 136, 825	1, 319. 094, 576	228, 053, 104	

Number of State banks and trust companies, private bankers, and savings banks, with the months ending

	States and Territories.	State banks and trust companies.				Private		
		Banks.	Capital.	Deposits.	Invested in U. S. bonds.	Banks.	Capital.	Deposits.
1	Maine	2		$77,409		7	$53,200	$169,764
2	New Hampshire	1	$50,000	25,658	$1,375	4	1,000	45,234
3	Vermont	6	350,000	2,057,666	113,748	1	2,804	17,267
4	Massachusetts	3	260,000	1,977,822	167,614	3	50,000	539,028
5	Boston	3	790,633	8,153,354	592,798	47	4,065,097	2,570,068
6	Rhode Island	15	3,361,608	4,212,867	909,584	7	358,181	462,268
7	Connecticut	11	2,451,600	4,463,846	132,725	12	168,500	1,359,079
	New England States	41	7,263,841	20,968,622	1,917,844	80	4,698,782	5,162,708
8	New York	48	7,211,333	25,277,222	1,832,351	163	1,551,347	12,699,067
9	New York City	31	20,527,888	105,898,639	6,987,938	508	45,482,515	45,414,376
10	Albany	2	66,000	182,579		3	550,000	1,611,470
11	New Jersey	10	1,167,683	3,487,561	323,675	5	26,231	1,560
12	Pennsylvania	73	3,718,015	11,599,119	388,685	172	4,140,679	19,978,585
13	Philadelphia	18	768,280	33,648,619	48,033	52	1,890,614	6,174,785
14	Pittsburgh	18	2,922,125	5,943,543	623,348	7	563,910	2,025,477
15	Delaware	4	604,561	844,743	10,000	1	5,000	19,183
16	Maryland	4	447,812	548,605	256,675	2	49,177	43,742
17	Baltimore	10	1,846,816	2,346,610	36,189	19	773,657	2,389,032
18	Washington					6	364,000	3,747,703
	Middle States	218	39,280,513	189,777,240	10,506,894	938	55,397,130	94,104,980
19	Virginia	53	2,280,452	6,371,435	208,136	18	369,792	2,102,077
20	West Virginia	16	1,158,983	3,313,510	66,790	3	70,000	992,892
21	North Carolina	9	463,807	1,063,523	50	4	40,833	102,240
22	South Carolina	4	305,000	1,553,145	45,000	8	229,956	53,921
23	Georgia	22	2,959,758	3,961,950		30	478,910	1,308,131
24	Florida					6	99,079	521,699
25	Alabama	6	615,000	1,109,300		21	564,085	1,372,342
26	Mississippi	17	675,293	1,311,167	122,693	11	314,579	833,326
27	Louisiana					3	146,329	35,812
28	New Orleans	7	2,237,803	5,147,188	395,161	5	32,000	
29	Texas	13	1,487,013	1,777,789		107	2,560,951	7,033,240
30	Arkansas	3	130,236	495,204	65,230	11	87,066	184,305
31	Kentucky	52	5,683,563	7,065,484	91,177	23	368,731	1,936,815
32	Louisville	12	4,967,554	5,903,221	249,922	3	178,000	728,464
33	Tennessee	26	1,748,019	3,356,247	199,763	5	48,517	118,240
	Southern States	240	24,712,481	42,429,163	1,443,922	258	5,588,828	17,323,504
34	Ohio	28	1,225,363	3,390,421	162,308	213	4,119,220	19,931,774
35	Cincinnati	4	562,150	1,558,046	60,094	8	812,167	3,863,817
36	Cleveland	3	1,004,667	4,876,499	491,161	4	55,000	963,938
37	Indiana	24	1,303,220	2,291,526	40,190	106	3,130,268	11,870,164
38	Illinois	14	320,682	1,301,320	26,333	310	4,183,346	21,656,149
39	Chicago	7	1,951,000	8,793,445	1,001,700	24	2,004,197	10,455,063
40	Michigan	22	1,156,704	3,404,975	42,227	137	1,213,796	5,218,413
41	Detroit	6	732,772	5,887,273	300,367	7	161,256	945,669
42	Wisconsin	29	982,117	5,204,869	95,236	79	848,746	4,901,883
43	Milwaukee	4	373,231	6,954,542	1,717	4	64,667	530,047
44	Iowa	58	2,655,731	7,975,671	291,564	276	2,975,737	10,388,843
45	Minnesota	20	2,196,744	4,475,337	23,774	89	679,227	2,772,567
46	Missouri	101	3,245,859	14,816,825	339,742	81	1,120,244	6,843,267
47	Saint Louis	19	5,501,723	24,807,700	339,419	11	261,302	304,976
48	Kansas	40	920,399	2,342,089	30,937	135	1,001,172	4,076,393
49	Nebraska	12	269,072	607,705		86	675,300	2,053,586
50	Colorado	8	355,613	1,159,507	5,000	51	547,827	2,705,441
	Western States	399	24,757,047	99,847,750	3,251,769	1,621	23,853,472	109,481,990
51	Nevada	6	89,000	617,119		9	292,851	637,530
52	California	57	7,778,073	12,405,968	254,290	22	387,709	1,022,592
53	San Francisco	7	8,726,011	18,816,574	1,219,649	9	1,275,918	8,271,660
54	Oregon	4	456,344	461,049	6,300	12	436,500	973,519
55	Arizona	4	80,000	198,669	50,000	5	67,319	436,587
56	Dakota					37	216,263	484,335
57	Idaho					2	6,561	19,097
58	Montana					14	512,706	904,498
59	New Mexico					8	13,333	459,518
60	Utah	2	51,000	97,808		10	157,225	1,484,711
61	Washington					9	284,050	657,015
62	Wyoming					4	135,208	421,310
	Pacific States	80	17,180,428	32,597,187	4,530,239	141	3,785,643	15,772,372
	United States	978	113,194,310	385,619,962	21,650,668	3,038	93,323,855	241,845,554

average amount of their capital, deposits, and investments in United States bonds, for the six May 31, 1881.

bankers.	Savings banks.				Total.				
Invested in U. S. bonds.	Banks.	Capital.	Deposits.	Invested in U. S. bonds.	Banks.	Capital.	Deposits.	Invested in U. S. bonds.	
$6,966	57		$24,116,117	$4,049,652	66	$53,200	$24,363,290	$4,056,618	1
.....	67	$25,000	32,092,232	738,716	72	76,000	32,163,124	740,091	2
.....	16		7,971,977	508,777	22	352,804	10,046,910	622,525	3
16,667	157		162,120,982	14,485,728	163	310,000	164,637,832	14,670,009	4
1,003,343	12		59,921,155	5,720,483	62	4,855,730	70,644,577	7,316,624	5
32,613	33		38,364,066	4,228,338	55	3,719,789	43,039,201	5,170,535	6
8,063	83		78,466,347	6,909,101	106	2,620,100	84,289,272	7,049,889	7
1,067,652	425	25,000	403,052,876	36,640,795	546	11,987,623	429,184,206	39,626,291	
364,268	89		145,650,176	54,898,091	300	8,762,680	183,626,465	57,094,710	8
9,670,751	24		192,517,560	83,257,940	563	66,010,403	343,830,575	99,916,629	9
351,000	7		13,981,392	2,964,825	12	616,000	15,775,441	3,315,825	10
333	33	45,000	20,388,409	7,729,081	48	1,238,914	23,877,530	8,053,089	11
288,461	1		369,457	67,850	246	7,858,694	31,947,161	744,996	12
224,208	4		25,007,693	6,534,649	74	2,658,894	64,831,097	6,806,890	13
20,374	5	533,300	9,918,603	2,372,208	30	4,019,335	17,887,623	3,015,930	14
.....	2		1,435,466		7	609,561	2,299,392	10,000	15
.....	5	10,085	295,395	10,976	11	507,074	887,742	267,651	16
195,384	10	20,225	23,123,778	10,749,845	39	2,640,698	27,859,420	10,981,418	17
287,029	1		397,172	31,585	7	364,000	4,144,875	318,614	18
11,401,808	181	608,610	433,085,101	168,617,050	1,337	95,286,253	716,967,321	190,525,752	
35,000	3	418,741	813,449	21,689	74	3,068,985	9,286,961	264,825	19
35,617					19	1,228,983	4,306,402	102,407	20
.....					13	504,640	1,165,763	50	21
.....	2	15,000	307,201		14	549,956	1,914,267	45,000	22
7,000	2		929,082		54	3,438,668	6,199,163	7,000	23
.....	1	2,000	17,750		7	101,079	539,449		24
800					27	1,179,085	2,481,642	800	25
48,280					28	989,872	2,144,493	170,973	26
30,000					3	146,329	35,812	30,000	27
.....	1	2,129	2,397		13	2,271,932	5,149,585	395,161	28
14,000					120	4,047,964	8,811,029	14,000	29
1,250					14	217,302	679,509	66,480	30
80,000					75	6,052,294	9,002,299	171,177	31
.....					15	5,145,554	6,631,685	249,922	32
11,833					31	1,796,536	3,474,487	211,596	33
263,780	9	437,870	2,069,879	21,689	507	30,739,179	61,822,546	1,729,391	
656,222	5	165,000	1,173,782	118,369	246	5,509,583	24,495,977	936,899	34
280,205					12	1,374,317	5,421,863	340,299	35
8,967	1		10,021,320	2,133,583	8	1,059,667	15,861,757	2,633,711	36
571,999	15		1,716,516	122,645	145	4,433,488	15,878,206	734,834	37
1,245,738	6	75,350	946,035	85,234	330	4,579,378	23,903,504	1,357,305	38
172,589	2	10,000	67,515	24,618	33	3,965,197	19,316,023	1,198,937	39
74,464	2	75,000	393,671	550	161	2,445,500	9,017,059	117,241	40
7,333	1	150,000	2,586,087	202,292	14	1,044,028	9,419,029	509,992	41
111,960					108	1,830,863	10,106,752	207,196	42
350					8	437,898	7,484,589	2,067	43
67,287	3	40,000	228,281	2,125	337	5,671,468	18,592,795	360,976	44
45,848	3		506,510		112	2,875,971	7,754,414	69,622	45
134,142					182	4,366,103	21,660,092	473,884	46
44,406					30	5,763,025	25,112,676	383,825	47
32,600					175	1,921,571	6,418,482	63,537	48
14,070					98	944,372	2,661,291	14,070	49
15,000					59	903,440	3,864,948	20,000	50
3,483,180	38	515,350	17,639,717	2,689,446	2,058	49,125,869	226,969,457	9,424,395	
100,000					15	381,851	1,254,649	100,000	51
.....	4	681,965	2,233,524		83	8,847,747	15,662,084	254,290	52
104,074	8	1,951,243	41,892,395	6,911,198	24	11,953,172	68,980,629	11,234,921	53
250,000					16	892,844	1,434,568	256,300	54
.....					9	147,319	635,256	50,000	55
.....					37	216,263	484,335		56
.....					2	6,561	19,097		57
.....					14	512,706	904,498		58
.....					8	13,333	459,518		59
.....					12	208,225	1,582,519		60
.....					9	284,050	657,015		61
.....					4	135,208	421,310		62
454,074	12	2,633,208	44,125,919	6,911,198	233	23,599,279	92,495,478	11,895,511	
16,670,494	665	4,220,038	899,973,492	214,880,178	4,681	240,738,203	1,527,439,008	253,201,340	

Number of State banks and trust companies, private bankers, and savings banks, with the months ending

	States and Territories.	State banks and trust companies.				Private		
		Banks.	Capital.	Deposits.	Invested in U. S. bonds.	Banks.	Capital.	Deposits.
1	Maine	1		$9,272		10	$88,125	$224,909
2	New Hampshire	1	$50,000	25,541		2		256
3	Vermont	6	450,000	2,629,483	$210,000	1		22,001
4	Massachusetts	3	260,000	2,156,705	4,405	3	64,167	618,206
5	Boston	4	1,850,000	10,828,462	555,325	64	6,088,250	5,980,391
6	Rhode Island	14	3,174,035	4,379,082	810,417	8	412,496	553,489
7	Connecticut	11	2,540,308	4,938,177	83,377	16	477,158	2,018,460
	New England States	40	8,324,343	24,966,722	1,663,524	104	7,130,196	9,417,712
8	New York	52	7,431,333	31,281,778	1,788,506	162	1,753,420	15,152,959
9	New York City	31	21,355,841	130,220,961	7,239,463	536	51,654,464	56,364,207
10	Albany	2	550,600	1,674,602	351,000	3	91,000	85,767
11	New Jersey	10	1,183,491	4,047,185	418,644	4	16,710	341
12	Pennsylvania	63	3,760,025	13,329,320	616,576	203	4,295,918	24,780,177
13	Philadelphia	16	728,105	35,300,119	42,900	50	2,040,877	6,097,791
14	Pittsburgh	16	2,834,696	5,770,173	626,174	10	785,754	3,278,514
15	Delaware	4	554,686	958,305	6,667	1	5,000	7,132
16	Maryland	4	456,835	480,104	244,075	2	37,837	31,386
17	Baltimore	7	1,707,780	2,445,706	38,202	35	1,104,268	2,942,802
18	Washington					8	408,517	4,338,716
	Middle States	205	40,562,792	225,508,253	11,372,207	1,014	62,193,765	113,079,792
19	Virginia	54	2,369,397	7,779,008	197,686	19	410,590	2,378,429
20	West Virginia	18	1,145,057	3,970,727	104,500	3	40,000	1,195,100
21	North Carolina	10	510,534	1,154,273		5	56,667	110,750
22	South Carolina	4	405,000	1,774,087	51,667	8	189,577	63,432
23	Georgia	22	2,970,333	4,517,393		30	561,667	951,645
24	Florida					9	131,521	834,965
25	Alabama	6	615,000	2,046,648		23	576,175	1,792,676
26	Mississippi	17	659,824	1,620,183	111,583	10	372,537	1,017,893
27	Louisiana					3	132,286	80,235
28	New Orleans	4	2,213,700	5,586,109	557,302	10	71,000	1,082
29	Texas	15	1,978,079	3,357,246	26,619	123	2,708,364	7,224,606
30	Arkansas	5	112,167	206,712	17,981	16	176,676	529,125
31	Kentucky	52	5,577,074	6,530,576	73,311	25	662,368	2,779,621
32	Louisville	13	5,090,596	6,858,511	465,185	3	180,500	709,290
33	Tennessee	26	1,725,292	3,063,792	29,981	6	99,773	312,193
	Southern States	246	25,372,053	48,465,265	1,635,815	293	6,369,701	19,981,042
34	Ohio	22	996,856	3,667,715	121,135	221	4,294,085	23,709,057
35	Cincinnati	2	300,000	1,156,458	64,156	11	686,994	2,869,514
36	Cleveland	2	1,053,435	5,545,652	400,000	5	77,000	1,599,262
37	Indiana	22	1,333,696	2,582,609	197,814	118	3,286,507	14,069,359
38	Illinois	14	605,376	2,581,150	73,167	297	3,735,378	24,328,452
39	Chicago	7	2,697,573	11,914,114	1,158,567	27	8,604,618	10,916,243
40	Michigan	19	975,372	4,054,348	55,100	149	1,407,597	6,930,293
41	Detroit	6	806,164	6,994,957	216,383	7	161,541	1,095,923
42	Wisconsin	31	942,930	5,773,299	74,999	85	780,952	4,317,066
43	Milwaukee	5	473,231	9,072,025	3,366	4	160,000	2,352,465
44	Iowa	53	2,290,823	7,578,034	204,390	315	4,186,651	16,703,267
45	Minnesota	23	2,291,842	6,495,137	22,200	109	992,068	4,486,316
46	Missouri	118	4,306,632	17,706,715	528,940	89	1,263,396	6,961,756
47	Saint Louis	19	5,081,333	28,527,263	47,229	11	295,351	246,285
48	Kansas	54	1,216,861	2,742,402	35,929	164	1,633,919	5,046,452
49	Nebraska	28	555,731	1,301,035		126	931,366	3,046,989
50	Colorado	14	558,401	2,477,522	10,000	48	629,939	2,469,192
	Western States	439	26,486,256	120,170,435	3,213,375	1,786	33,127,362	131,147,831
51	Nevada	5	97,333	359,627		7	215,445	779,656
52	California	53	7,190,822	13,811,198	976,635	25	352,006	1,309,128
53	San Francisco	10	8,540,142	16,959,847	4,349,874	12	2,030,465	10,863,554
54	Oregon	3	88,175	545,184		17	863,367	2,370,681
55	Arizona	4	47,167	326,019		11	81,889	536,727
56	Dakota	5	39,435	29,249		61	392,789	810,324
57	Idaho					6	11,575	57,390
58	Montana					15	570,858	1,434,947
59	New Mexico					11	25,927	793,359
60	Utah	2	57,994	860,577		9	278,464	1,259,082
61	Washington					15	418,657	1,008,857
62	Wyoming					5	193,426	772,078
	Pacific States and Territories	82	16,061,068	32,891,701	5,326,509	194	5,434,868	21,995,783
	United States	1,012	116,806,512	452,002,376	23,211,430	3,391	114,255,892	295,622,160

average amount of their capital, deposits, and investments in United States bonds, for the six May 31, 1882.

bankers.	Savings banks.				Total.				
Invested in U.S. bonds.	Banks.	Capital.	Deposits.	Invested in U. S. bonds.	Banks.	Capital.	Deposits.	Invested in U. S. bonds.	
$15,113	56		$27,172,530	$5,299,227	67	$88,125	$27,406,711	$5,314,340	1
.....	65	$94,250	36,630,994	602,414	68	144,250	36,656,791	602,414	2
.....	16		9,249,045	502,598	23	450,000	11,900,529	712,598	3
31,309	153		161,344,850	12,587,172	159	324,167	164,119,761	12,625,886	4
871,395	14		64,137,146	7,300,254	82	7,938,250	80,945,999	8,726,974	5
52,983	33		41,647,644	4,504,880	55	3,586,531	46,580,215	5,368,280	6
7,571	83		81,938,327	6,250,080	110	3,017,466	88,894,964	6,341,028	7
981,371	420	94,250	422,120,536	37,046,625	564	15,548,789	456,504,970	39,691,520	
493,976	89		159,564,970	63,542,916	303	9,184,753	205,999,707	65,825,398	8
7,846,422	24		209,919,280	89,965,526	591	73,010,305	396,504,448	105,051,411	9
.....	7		15,416,751	4,185,189	12	641,000	17,177,120	4,536,189	10
73	32	55,000	26,394,884	10,111,406	46	1,255,201	30,442,410	10,530,123	11
227,954	1		453,744	65,700	267	8,055,943	38,563,241	910,230	12
77,738	4		28,788,501	7,453,283	70	2,768,982	70,186,411	7,573,921	13
54,712	5	526,383	10,945,882	3,249,803	31	4,146,833	19,994,569	3,930,689	14
.....	2		1,597,886		7	559,686	2,563,323	6,667	15
.....	5	10,085	325,989	10,976	11	504,757	837,479	255,051	16
177,107	10	20,350	24,437,120	11,159,458	52	2,832,398	29,825,628	11,374,767	17
326,634	2	225	483,205	31,585	10	408,742	4,821,921	358,219	18
9,204,616	181	612,043	478,328,212	189,775,842	1,400	103,368,600	816,916,257	210,352,665	
40,000	3	411,783	1,083,348		76	3,191,770	11,240,785	237,686	19
32,108					21	1,185,057	5,165,827	136,608	20
.....					15	567,201	1,265,023		21
.....	1	30,000	4,333		13	624,577	1,841,852	51,667	22
6,000	2		1,146,692		54	3,532,000	6,615,730	6,000	23
.....	1	2,000	62,477		10	133,521	897,442		24
500					29	1,191,175	3,839,324	500	25
36,907					27	1,032,361	2,638,076	148,490	26
.....					3	132,286	80,235		27
.....	1	83,727	79,486		15	2,368,427	5,666,677	557,302	28
11,175					138	4,686,443	10,581,852	37,794	29
62,941					21	288,843	735,837	80,922	30
21,083					77	6,239,442	9,310,197	94,394	31
.....					16	5,271,096	7,567,801	465,185	32
16,417					32	1,825,065	3,375,985	46,398	33
227,131	8	527,510	2,376,336		547	32,269,264	70,822,643	1,862,946	
784,737	6	189,629	1,520,154	198,924	249	5,480,570	28,896,926	1,104,796	34
203,858	1		81,654		14	986,994	4,107,626	268,014	35
11,210	1		11,452,182	1,739,022	8	1,130,435	18,597,036	2,153,232	36
706,965	14		1,990,547	76,100	154	4,620,203	18,642,515	980,879	37
634,845	6	42,500	1,651,672	118,233	317	4,383,254	28,561,274	826,245	38
235,787	2	9,000	132,257	38,453	36	11,311,191	22,962,614	1,432,807	39
147,207	2	30,000	206,322	2,156	170	2,412,969	11,190,963	204,457	40
5,750	1	150,000	3,189,367	181,828	14	1,117,705	11,280,247	403,961	41
69,816					116	1,723,882	10,090,365	144,815	42
3,812					9	633,231	11,424,490	7,178	43
321,310	3	40,000	274,612		371	6,517,474	24,555,913	525,700	44
18,413	4		942,701		136	3,283,910	11,924,154	40,613	45
218,696					207	5,570,028	24,668,471	747,636	46
45,825					30	5,376,684	28,773,548	93,054	47
435,531					218	2,850,780	7,788,854	471,460	48
38,237					154	1,487,097	4,348,024	38,237	49
1,500					62	1,188,340	4,946,714	11,500	50
3,886,499	40	461,129	21,441,468	2,354,710	2,265	60,074,747	272,759,734	9,454,584	
100,000					12	312,778	1,139,283	100,000	51
.....	3	428,057	2,128,976	25,699	81	7,970,885	17,249,302	1,002,334	52
152,956	8	1,744,583	44,678,418	12,825,906	30	12,315,190	72,501,819	17,328,736	53
265,250					20	951,542	2,915,865	265,250	54
2,667					15	129,056	862,746	2,667	55
.....					66	432,224	839,573		56
.....					6	11,575	57,390		57
.....					15	570,858	1,434,947		58
.....					11	25,927	793,359		59
47,755					11	336,458	2,119,659	47,755	60
2,500					15	418,657	1,008,857	2,500	61
..... ...					5	193,426	772,078		62
571,128	11	2,172,640	46,807,394	12,851,605	287	23,668,576	101,694,878	18,749,242	
14,870,745	660	3,867,572	971,073,946	242,028,782	5,063	234,929,976	1,718,698,482	280,110,957	

Lawful money reserve of the national banks, as shown by the reports

STATES AND

	States and cities.	Number of banks.	Deposits.	Reserve required.	Reserve held.	
					Amount.	Ratio to liabilities.
						Per cent.
1	Maine	71	$11,019,988	$1,652,998	$3,062,583	27.79
2	New Hampshire	49	5,312,637	796,896	1,785,411	33.61
3	Vermont	46	6,034,687	905,203	1,845,680	30.58
4	Massachusetts	191	48,044,832	7,206,725	12,368,432	25.74
5	Rhode Island	62	13,193,357	1,979,003	3,315,789	25.13
6	Connecticut	86	25,036,515	3,755,477	6,954,689	27.78
7	New York	251	79,750,175	11,962,526	20,686,681	25.94
8	New Jersey	66	29,774,327	4,466,149	8,718,769	29.28
9	Pennsylvania	198	61,826,159	9,273,924	18,429,418	29.80
10	Delaware	14	4,210,595	631,589	1,514,275	35.96
11	Maryland	22	5,586,746	838,012	1,670,485	29.90
12	District of Columbia	1	713,525	107,029	311,595	43.67
13	Virginia	21	10,880,966	1,632,145	2,698,656	24.80
14	West Virginia	18	2,610,128	391,519	832,352	31.89
15	North Carolina	15	3,288,779	493,317	782,361	23.79
16	South Carolina	13	3,258,515	488,777	612,313	18 79
17	Georgia	12	3,132,620	469,893	839,983	26.81
18	Florida	2	400,979	60,147	100,765	25.13
19	Alabama	9	1,754,413	263,162	616,259	35.13
20	Mississippi	1	131,784	19,768	48,434	36.75
21	Louisiana	1	42,823	6,423	29,446	68.76
22	Texas	21	5,958,903	893,835	1,794,081	30.11
23	Arkansas	2	553,125	82 969	148,038	26.76
24	Kentucky	49	8,757,560	1,313,634	2,494,055	28.48
25	Tennessee	29	7,828,991	1,174,349	1,926,910	24.61
26	Ohio	169	39,350,944	5,902,642	10,602,840	26 94
27	Indiana	94	25,535,752	3,830,363	8,265,287	32.37
28	Illinois	138	34,955,531	5,243,330	9,599,004	27.46
29	Michigan	80	18,776,964	2,816,545	4,955,115	26.39
30	Wisconsin	38	9,865,527	1,479,829	2,547,602	25.82
31	Iowa	88	16,453,067	2,467,960	4,369,890	26.56
32	Minnesota	33	15,262,482	2,289,372	3,015,103	19.75
33	Missouri	20	4,403,216	660,482	1,455,888	33.06
34	Kansas	20	4,530,970	679,645	1,373,100	30.30
35	Nebraska	23	7,428,769	1.114,315	1,652,112	22.24
36	Colorado	19	10,514,445	1,577.167	3,872,801	36.83
37	Nevada	1	182,291	27,344	37,141	20.37
38	California	10	*5,538,137	834,683	1,696,203	30.63
39	Oregon	2	2,859,535	428,930	635,668	22.23
40	Arizona	1	256,827	38,524	82,549	32.14
41	Dakota	17	3,020,076	453.011	680,747	22.54
42	Idaho	1	274,320	41,148	51,759	18.87
43	Montana	7	3,200,566	480,085	636,468	19.89
44	New Mexico	6	1,344,662	201,699	391,048	29.08
45	Utah	3	1,173,986	176,098	359,760	30.64
46	Washington	2	597,171	89,576	134,386	22.50
47	Wyoming	4	1,214,293	182,144	349,582	28.79
	Totals	2,026	545,842,660	81,880,361	150,351,513	27.54

RESERVE

1	Boston	53	$80,899,634	$20,224,909	$21,760,879	26.90
2	Albany	7	9,426,465	2,356,616	3,015,132	31.99
3	Philadelphia	32	66,071,784	16,517,946	18,089,219	27.38
4	Pittsburgh	23	23,174,118	5,793,530	6,337,901	27.34
5	Baltimore	17	18,939,504	4,734,876	5,515,828	29.12
6	Washington	5	2,414,942	603,735	1,026,579	42.51
7	New Orleans	7	7,915,241	1,978,810	1,945,624	24.58
8	Louisville	8	5,638,764	1,409,691	1,400,101	24.83
9	Cincinnati	11	19,375,880	4,843,970	5,400,507	27.87
10	Cleveland	6	9,562,775	2,390,694	2,221,393	23.23
11	Chicago	10	50,084.110	12,521,028	14,393,008	28.74
12	Detroit	5	8,843,197	2,210,799	2,814,278	31.82
13	Milwaukee	3	4,910,061	1,227,515	1,458,183	29.70
14	Saint Louis	5	8,868,973	2,217,243	2,989,411	33.71
15	San Francisco	1	*2,652,830	663,207	775,540	29.23
	Totals	193	318,778,278	79,694,569	89,143,583	27.96
16	New York	50	254,012,979	63,503,245	64,414,273	25.36
	United States	2,269	1,118,633,917	225,078,175	303,909,369	27.17

* Includes national

NOTE.—Prior to June 20, 1874, the required reserve in States and Territories was 15 per centum, and centum of the deposits only.

of their condition at the close of business on October 3, 1882.

TERRITORIES.

Cash reserve.		Classification of reserve held.					
Required.	Held.	Specie.	Legal tenders.	United States certificates of deposit.	Due from reserve agents.	Redemption fund with treasurer.	
$498,668	$791,228	$536,591	$254,637		$1,865,026	$406,329	1
214,878	339,397	214,676	124,721		1,186,314	259,700	2
231,543	471,043	238,670	232,373		1,048,292	326,345	3
2,116,055	3,392,410	1,722,133	1,470,277	$200,000	7,059,435	1,916,587	4
512,818	773,817	323,533	450,284		1,845,015	696,957	5
1,157,598	2,148,127	1,243,335	894,792	10,000	3,945,079	861,483	6
4,253,431	6,355,108	2,810,947	3,249,161	295,000	13,002,624	1,328,949	7
1,590,544	2,809,026	1,051,618	1,747,408	10,000	5 419.953	489,790	8
3,203,238	6,717,772	3,945,676	2,717,096	55,000	10,445,818	1,265,828	9
222,450	352,628	161,037	161,591	30,000	1,086,183	75,464	10
293,495	625,306	265,485	359,821		940,904	104,275	11
38,312	162,916	62,916	100,000		137,429	11,250	12
600,296	1,284,395	655,223	629,172		1,282,856	131,405	13
128,964	458,180	234,081	224,099		305,064	69,108	14
169,615	448,861	226,428	222,433		264,221	69,279	15
172,661	326,406	177,082	149,374		228,782	57,125	16
150,479	587,456	318,165	269,291		158,832	93,695	17
22,619	67,177	24,177	43,000		29,988	3,600	18
84,779	313,579	111,000	202,579		251,466	51,214	19
6,557	45,059	35,457	9,602			3,375	20
769	21,349	17,016	4,333		3,597	4,500	21
335,827	1,003,206	495,486	507,720		736,608	54,267	22
29,497	90,690	47,460	43,230		48,123	9,225	23
400,020	771,391	391,881	379,510		1,409,080	313,584	24
416,128	1,096,152	667,317	428,835		696,728	134,030	25
2,064,997	5,613,157	2,764 991	2,848,166		4,249,534	740,149	26
1,369,249	3,800,853	1,640,602	2,160,251		4,057,194	407,240	27
1,932,208	4,426,954	2,473,344	1,943,610	10,000	4,759,240	412,810	28
1,032,507	2,251,376	1,336,024	915,352		2,468,462	235,277	29
554,840	1,113,330	665,871	447,459		1,341,542	92,730	30
892,993	2,421.497	1,079,533	1,341,964		1,712,915	235,478	31
875,422	1,508,590	483,032	1,025,558		1,405,696	100,817	32
238,917	557,706	242,164	315,542		834,992	63,190	33
257,166	666,751	207,887	458,864		669,619	36,730	34
423,730	779,555	439,033	340,522		817,567	54,990	35
609,987	1,359,336	501,743	857,593		2,461,265	52,200	36
10,218	35,341	35,341				1,800	37
320,116	967,320	957,888	9,432		679,633	49,250	38
166,172	432,281	416,179	16,102		189,887	13,500	39
14,708	68,535	44,035	24,506		12,484	1,530	40
169,905	400,456	154,917	245,539		252,044	28,247	41
14,659	47,259	9,404	37,855			4,500	42
185,094	385,202	120,702	264,500		233,916	17,350	43
72,400	175,119	105,447	69,672		195,229	20,700	44
64,859	266,113	230,189	35,924		79,697	13,950	45
32,590	65,673	53,652	12,021		60,613	8,100	46
70,266	157,852	84,971	72,881		185,250	6,480	47
28,224,334	58,952,935	30,024,289	28,318,646	610,000	80,064,196	11,334,382	

CITIES.

$9,342,200	$9,916,078	$6,713,423	$2,707,655	$495,000	$10,304,293	$1,540,508	1
1,139,655	1,243,482	544,851	218,631	480,000	1,694,343	77,307	2
8,022,145	12,104,918	7,157,186	2,867,732	2,080,000	5,510,646	473,655	3
2,732,687	3,851,703	1,759,736	2,091,967		2,158,041	328,157	4
2,197,767	3,225,097	1,472,612	1,152,395	600,000	1,951,479	339,342	5
286,117	574,525	151,419	423,106		420,554	31,500	6
933,968	1,382,132	567,858	814,274		452,617	110,875	7
641,337	746,452	418,657	327,795		526,632	127,017	8
2,302,767	3,317,719	493.470	1,394,249	1,430,000	1,844,353	238,435	9
1,157,890	1,586,399	377,399	1,194,000	15,000	560,080	74,914	10
6,241,761	9,426,794	5,887,294	2,574,500	965,000	4,928,707	37,507	11
1,076,397	1,768,580	997,404	771,176		987,693	58,005	12
600,257	752,899	421,800	331,099		678,284	27,000	13
1,092,649	1,762,156	593,306	1,168,850		1,195,310	31,945	14
353,281	754,242	753,190	1,052			21,208	15
38,120,878	52,413,086	28,309,605	18,038,481	6,065,000	33,213,032	3,517,465	
62,539,246	63,450,274	44,523,884	16,956,390	1,970,000		963,999	16
128,884,458	174,816,295	102,857,778	63,313,517	8,645,000	113,277,228	15,815,846	

gold bank circulation.

in reserve cities 25 per centum of circulation and deposits; since that date 15 per centum and 25 per

Table of the state of the lawful-money reserve of the national banks

STATES AND

	Dates.	Number of banks.	Net deposits.	Reserve required.
1	Oct. 2, 1876	1,853	$291,744,349	$43,862,907
2	Dec. 22, 1876	1,848	288,950,818	43,416,361
3	Jan. 20, 1877	1,849	299,364,605	44,978,935
4	April 14, 1877	1,839	294,192,806	44,203,308
5	June 22, 1877	1,844	291,600,630	43,814,051
6	Oct. 1, 1877	1,845	290,136,048	43,594,978
7	Dec. 28, 1877	1,834	287,728,891	43,616,668
8	Mar. 15, 1878	1,831	286,105,648	42,990,679
9	May 1, 1878	1,827	282,678,523	42,476,500
10	June 29, 1878	1,824	283,101,236	42,539,987
11	Oct. 1, 1878	1,822	289,071,448	43,437,474
12	Dec. 6, 1878	1,825	283,181,956	42,555,776
13	Jan. 1, 1879	1,821	290,504,788	43,654,032
14	Apr. 4, 1879	1,819	293,817,962	44,126,773
15	June 14, 1879	1,819	300,097,942	45,068,973
16	Oct. 2, 1879	1,820	329,874,452	49,535,540
17	Dec. 12, 1879	1,824	348,834,775	52,379,535
18	Feb. 21, 1880	1,831	375,281,538	56,346,827
19	Apr. 23, 1880	1,844	384,765,183	57,766,633
20	June 11, 1880	1,845	385,168,252	57,801,806
21	Oct. 1, 1880	1,859	410,522,448	61,598,298
22	Dec. 31, 1880	1,863	439,354,304	65,922,995
23	Mar. 11, 1881	1,860	447,410,923	67,131,602
24	May 6, 1881	1,868	460,478,466	69,091,733
25	June 30, 1881	1,880	484,089,521	72,633,329
26	Oct. 1, 1881	1,895	507,247,143	76,196,945
27	Dec. 31, 1881	1,926	518,701,965	77,809,257
28	Mar. 11, 1882	1,945	515,198,159	77,283,686
29	May 19, 1882	1,981	519,247,650	77,891,110
30	July 1, 1882	1,996	527,588,049	79,142,169
31	Oct. 3, 1882	2,026	545,842,660	81,880,361

RESERVE

1	Oct. 2, 1876	236	414,887,769	103,721,942
2	Dec. 22, 1876	234	396,950,934	99,237,733
3	Jan. 20, 1877	234	421,845,188	105,461,297
4	Apr. 14, 1877	234	402,090,332	100,522,583
5	June 22, 1877	234	420,184,865	105,046,216
6	Oct. 1, 1877	235	378,992,700	94,748,175
7	Dec. 28, 1877	233	372,696,990	93,174,248
8	Mar. 15, 1878	232	384,942,505	96,235,626
9	May 1, 1878	233	373,875,154	93,468,789
10	June 29, 1878	232	395,473,477	98,868,369
11	Oct. 1, 1878	231	389,031,686	97,257,896
12	Dec. 6, 1878	230	381,431,393	95,357,848
13	Jan. 1, 1879	230	384,319,202	96,130,280
14	Apr. 4, 1879	229	366,814,853	91,703,713
15	June 14, 1879	229	414,518,542	103,629,635
16	Oct. 2, 1879	228	439,009,954	109,752,489
17	Dec. 12, 1879	228	458,944,779	114,736,195
18	Feb. 21, 1880	230	498,980,548	124,745,137
19	Apr. 23, 1880	231	482,230,794	120,557,698
20	June 11, 1880	231	516,491,857	129,122,964
21	Oct. 1, 1880	231	557,508,975	139,377,244
22	Dec. 31, 1880	232	544,501,717	136,125,429
23	Mar. 11, 1881	234	536,112,658	134,028,165
24	May 6, 1881	234	588,714,401	147,178,600
25	June 30, 1881	235	655,815,066	163,953,766
26	Oct. 1, 1881	237	604,438,599	151,109,650
27	Dec. 31, 1881	238	577,163,351	144,290,838
28	Mar. 11, 1882	242	564,058,531	141,014,632
29	May 19, 1882	242	590,883,075	147,720,769
30	July 1, 1882	243	604,391,647	151,097,911
31	Oct. 3, 1882	243	572,791,257	143,197,814

as shown by their reports from October 2, 1876, to October 3, 1882.

TERRITORIES.

Reserve held.		Classification of reserve held.					
Amount.	Ratio to liabilities.	Specie.	Legal tenders.	United States certificates of deposit.	Due from reserve agents.	Redemption fund with Treasurer.	
	Per cent.						
$99,985,627	34.3	$2,763,198	$29,723,138	$1,280,000	$56,362,468	$10,856,823	1
101,429,533	35.1	3,427,133	30,714,772	1,280,000	55.244,747	10,762,881	2
108,706,493	36.3	3,941,358	32,707,525	1,245,000	60,110,762	10,701,848	3
103,945,584	35.3	4,166,989	31,948,207	1,180,000	55,904,422	10,745,584	4
101,962,783	35.0	4,208,317	30,879,163	1,250,000	55,012,171	10,613,132	5
95,379,331	32.9	4,155,631	30,316,538	1,315,000	48,885,195	10,706,697	6
101,866,983	35.1	4,486,185	32,730,224	1,225,000	52,587,886	10,837,688	7
108.782,223	38.0	6,305,680	31,528,169	1,115,000	58,950,369	10,883,005	8
99,320,989	35.1	7,007,260	32,024,586	1,035,000	48,325,035	10,929,108	9
102,308,371	36.1	7,049,274	29,390,198	1,040,000	54,033,882	10,795,017	10
106,045,159	36.7	7,988,990	30,064,665	995,000	56,023,564	10,972,940	11
106,003,028	37.4	9,048,396	30,579,974	1,140,000	54,268,698	10,965,960	12
110.164,553	37.9	11,578,143	32,374,428	1,035,000	54,197,445	10,979,537	13
105,684,344	36.0	11,872,699	29,074,259	895,000	52,916,702	10,925,684	14
112,463,409	37.5	12,135,564	26,433,762	695,000	62,257,734	10,941,349	15
124.315,513	37.7	11,474.961	29,628,096	735,000	71,302.887	11,184,569	16
124,606,178	35.7	13,257,825	29,357,057	670,000	70,017,269	11,304,027	17
139,489,054	37.2	15,931,208	28,471,133	670,000	83,134,259	11,282,454	18
133,966,543	34.8	18,523,230	30,138,708	645,000	73,296,236	11,363,369	19
138,632,303	36.0	18,988,001	28,650,254	605,000	79,126,763	11,262,285	20
147,105,244	35.8	21,145,738	27,613,370	640.000	86,371,229	11,334,907	21
155,406,393	35.4	25,108,888	29,063,892	630,000	89,258,930	11,344,683	22
150,919,415	33.7	26,660,882	26,783,131	585,000	86,060,705	10,829,697	23
155,258,642	33.7	27,842,501	28,672,789	585,000	87,109,924	11,048,428	24
170,055,750	35.1	27,635,215	27,416,230	575,000	103,297,184	11,132,121	25
158,299,042	31.2	27,509,821	26,473,002	620,000	92,335,036	11,361,183	26
159,000,717	30.7	30,283,767	28,905,001	595,000	87,745,656	11,531,293	27
150,725,091	29.3	29,161,734	26,897,694	610,000	82,599,924	11,455,739	28
154,776,359	29.8	30,036,477	28.160,627	535,000	84,721.969	11,322,286	29
151,908,107	28.8	30,089,064	26,857,620	620,000	83,221,970	11,119,453	30
156,351,513	27.5	30,024,289	28.318,646	610,000	80,064,196	11,334,382	31
CITIES.							
136,821,941	34.2	18,598,456	54,488,445	27,890,000	31,981,995	3,863,045	1
122,279,996	30.8	29,572,511	35,466,510	24,815,000	28,544,429	3,881,546	2
142,409,114	33.8	45,767,909	39,908,797	24,225,000	28,587,547	3,919,861	3
127,205,252	29.0	22,903,049	40,330,831	30,920,000	29,038,296	4,013,076	4
138,499,197	33.0	17,127,679	47,072,388	43,180,000	27,119,929	3,999,201	5
115,329,428	30.5	18,503,189	36,544,635	32,095,000	24,398,938	3,787,666	6
119,041,848	31.9	28,421,566	37,767,429	25,290,000	23,372,201	4,190,652	7
131.607,266	34.2	48,416.378	32,422,675	19,490,000	27,066,622	4,211,591	8
121,342,350	32.5	39,016,496	35,163,963	19,960,000	23,006,184	4,195,707	9
129,369,019	32.7	22,202.196	42,209,909	35,865,000	24,841,174	4,250,740	10
121,993,977	31.3	22,699,616	34,306,906	31,695,000	29,059,854	4,232,601	11
122,549.302	32.1	25,306,854	34,074,142	31,380,000	27,464,439	4,323,867	12
123,982,261	32.3	29,921,614	38,162,935	27,880,000	23,727,624	4,290,088	13
111,075,311	30.3	29,275,864	35,373,905	20,990,000	21,105,059	4,330,483	14
130,843,837	31.6	30,197,723	40,611,933	24,465,000	31.185.730	4,383,451	15
136,610,443	31.1	30,698,771	39,557,866	26,035,000	35,720,660	4,598,146	16
138,638.047	30.2	65,527,137	25,362,067	10,180,000	32,725,183	4,843,660	17
149,451,113	30.0	73,215,503	26,749,506	10,090,000	34,657,128	4,738,976	18
140,898,106	29.2	67,410,642	30,889,350	7,225,000	30,667,994	4,705,120	19
169,206,207	32.8	80,023,104	35,821,472	11,895,000	36,808,905	4,657,726	20
175,852,592	31.5	87,035,651	29,023,558	7,015,000	48,191,549	4,586,834	21
157,721,336	29.0	80,609,813	30,150,982	5,520,000	36,896,084	4,544,457	22
147,308,032	27.5	77,490,354	25,371,178	5,525,000	34,759,986	4,161,514	23
180,221,803	30.6	93,525,721	33,842,177	7,460,000	40,862,229	4,531,676	24
197,889,047	30.2	100,058,123	31,308,173	8,965,000	52,961,453	4,596,298	25
163,348,053	27.0	85,162,735	26,677,602	6,120,000	40,633,147	4,754,569	26
161,410,332	28.0	82,253,632	31,188,493	7,335,000	35,784,810	4,848,397	27
157,802,939	28.0	79,620,297	29,725,298	8,835,000	34,852,796	4,769,548	28
172,827,165	29.2	81,177,310	37,797,247	9,850,000	39,467,976	4,534,632	29
167,963,478	27.8	80,751,158	37,153,139	10,425,000	35,233,042	4,401,139	30
153,557,856	26.8	72,883,489	34,994,871	8,035,000	33,213,032	4,481,464	31

Classification of the loans and discounts of the banks in New York City, in Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, in the other reserve cities, and in the States and Territories, on October 3, 1882.

Cities, States, and Territories.	No. of banks.	On single-name paper.	On U. S. bonds.	On other stocks.	All other loans.	Total.
New York City	50	$21,382,572	$1,618,687	$89,552,760	$126,507,873	$239,041,892
Boston	53	13,835,460	135,234	14,754,065	82,638,155	111,362,914
Philadelphia	32	6,704,883	112,123	13,808,630	45,646,588	64,272,224
Baltimore	17	6,181,345	18,000	3,090,403	17,012,616	26,302,364
Totals	102	26,721,688	265,357	31,653,098	143,297,359	201,937,502
Albany	7	528,793	6,950	2,625,912	5,621,723	8,783,378
Pittsburgh	23	1,313,916	9,100	2,020,834	22,524,369	25,868,219
Washington	5	2,871	54,185	509,601	1,281,735	1,848,392
New Orleans	7	151,103	15,350	2,293,447	6,251,276	8,711,176
Louisville	8	135		561,629	6,235,865	6,797,629
Cincinnati	11	4,273,233	150,325	2,421,864	13,063,997	19,909,419
Cleveland	6	1,010,950	593	1,271,249	7,971,370	10,254,162
Chicago	10	6,092,527	1,198,400	7,671,169	25,040,495	40,002,591
Detroit	5	308,207		731,050	7,522,992	8,562,249
Milwaukee	3	539,540		452,265	2,747,964	3,739,769
Saint Louis	5	125,138		1,430,626	7,265,799	8,821,563
San Francisco	1	1,728,917	97,311	154,079	1,003,608	2,983,915
Totals	91	16,075,330	1,532,214	22,143,725	106,531,193	146,282,462
Maine	71	1,057,473	12,566	590,475	17,252,375	18,912,889
New Hampshire	49	718,439	12,385	912,226	6,468,936	8,111,986
Vermont	46	961,694	26,890	456,377	10,669,097	12,114,058
Massachusetts	191	12,938,736	93,254	5,493,655	65,078,273	83,603,918
Rhode Island	62	5,458,537	3,033	726,555	23,849,556	30,037,681
Connecticut	86	9,186,362	11,490	2,662,647	31,450,412	43,310,911
New York	251	6,989,998	541,499	7,686,823	71,820,634	87,038,954
New Jersey	66	2,733,483	650,655	5,747,544	22,312,702	31,444,384
Pennsylvania	198	4,064,437	224,405	2,811,772	56,843,945	63,944,559
Delaware	14	100,476	4,000	175,775	3,720,421	4,000,672
Maryland	22	504,596	1,200	157,200	4,562,873	5,225,869
District of Columbia	1		1,523	200,714	147,104	349,341
Virginia	21	344,728	50,000	798,531	9,203,663	10,396,922
West Virginia	18	137,661	100	84,938	3,246,875	3,469,574
North Carolina	15	155,567	42,260	61,765	4,404,920	4,664,512
South Carolina	13	68,730		472,465	3,619,034	4,160,229
Georgia	12	362,826		675,697	3,523,780	4,562,303
Florida	2	7,126		25,000	243,632	275,758
Alabama	9	267,725		309,428	1,928,247	2,505,400
Mississippi	1	15,185		72,820	25,979	113,984
Louisiana	1	2,500	200	26,522	71,462	100,684
Texas	21	1,283,714	3,000	219,932	3,927,580	5,434,226
Arkansas	2	14,912	6,700	128,303	427,174	577,089
Kentucky	49	649,779	22,486	456,375	11,487,683	12,616,323
Tennessee	29	1,163,299	18,150	1,498,463	5,670,666	8,350,578
Ohio	169	4,006,838	11,000	1,113,053	38,745,104	43,875,995
Indiana	94	2,435,150	7,617	1,443,581	23,501,581	27,387,929
Illinois	138	5,525,723	11,330	1,447,866	25,622,643	32,607,562
Michigan	80	3,042,730		226,988	17,812,866	21,082,584
Wisconsin	38	1,444,471		199,054	7,679,841	9,323,366
Iowa	88	2,727,497	35,100	456,536	14,263,932	17,483,065
Minnesota	33	7,109,922	2,070	103,305	10,590,157	17,805,454
Missouri	20	628,635		112,890	3,275,506	4,017,031
Kansas	20	574,174		113,264	2,734,237	3,421,675
Nebraska	23	1,216,371		608,344	4,826,559	6,651,274
Colorado	19	1,776,152	58,637	184,489	4,746,518	6,765,796
Nevada	1	93,065		9,267	99,905	202,237
California	10	1,138,166		570,454	2,878,623	4,587,243
Oregon	2	781,650		183,325	742,084	1,707,059
Arizona	1	36,806		101	74,806	111,713
Dakota	17	435,850		90,804	1,958,818	2,485,472
Idaho	1	37,326			83,240	120,566
Montana	7	877,259		219,671	1,602,992	2,699,922
New Mexico	6	114,557			912,873	1,027,430
Utah	3	118,481		19,655	495,286	633,422
Washington	2	21,216			718,210	739,426
Wyoming	4	246,458			719,177	965,635
Totals	2,026	83,576,480	1,851,550	39,554,649	526,041,981	651,024,660
United States	2,269	147,756,070	5,267,808	182,884,232	902,378,406	1,238,286,516

Table of the liabilities of the national banks, and of the reserve required and held at three dates in each year from 1879 to 1882.

STATES AND TERRITORIES EXCLUSIVE OF RESERVE CITIES.

Date.	Number of banks.	Net deposits.	Reserve required.	Reserve held.		Classification of reserve.			
				Amount.	Ratio to deposits.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Due from agents.	Redemption fund.
		Millions.	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Per cent.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*
Apr. 4, 1879	1,819	293.8	44.1	105.7	36.0	11.9	30.0	52.9	10.9
June 14, 1879	1,819	300.1	45.1	112.4	37.5	12.1	27.1	62.3	10.9
Oct. 2, 1879	1,820	329.9	49.5	124.3	37.7	11.5	30.3	71.3	11.2
Apr. 23, 1880	1,844	384.8	57.8	134.0	34.8	18.5	30.8	73.3	11.4
June 11, 1880	1,845	385.2	57.8	138.6	36.0	19.0	29.2	79.1	11.3
Oct. 1, 1880	1,859	410.5	61.6	147.2	35.8	21.2	28.3	86.4	11.3
May 6, 1881	1,868	460.5	69.1	155.3	33.7	27.8	29.3	87.1	11.0
June 30, 1881	1,880	484.1	72.6	170.1	35.1	27.6	28.0	103.3	11.1
Oct. 1, 1881	1,895	507.2	76.1	158.3	31.2	27.5	27.1	92.4	11.4
May 19, 1882	1,981	519.2	77.9	154.7	29.8	30.0	28.7	84.7	11.3
July 1, 1882	1,996	527.6	79.1	151.9	28.8	30.1	27.5	83.2	11.1
Oct. 3, 1882	2,026	545.8	81.9	150.4	27.5	30.0	30.0	80.1	11.3
NEW YORK CITY.									
Apr. 4, 1879	47	172.2	43.1	46.6	27.0	17.5	28.0		1.1
June 14, 1879	47	203.5	50.9	56.6	27.8	18.3	37.2		1.1
Oct. 2, 1879	47	210.2	52.6	53.1	25.3	19.4	32.6		1.1
Apr. 23, 1880	47	224.1	56.0	58.4	26.0	44.6	12.8		1.0
June 11, 1880	47	247.7	61.9	76.4	30.8	57.4	18.0		1.0
Oct. 1, 1880	47	268.1	67.0	70.6	26.4	58.7	11.0		0.9
May 1, 1881	48	277.3	69.3	79.9	28.8	64.1	14.9		1.0
June 30, 1881	48	312.1	78.0	81.9	26.2	66.5	14.4		1.0
Oct. 1, 1881	48	268.8	67.2	62.5	23.3	50.6	10.9		1.0
May 19, 1882	50	267.3	66.8	70.5	26.4	50.5	19.0		1.0
July 1, 1882	50	277.4	69.3	72.1	26.0	50.5	20.6		1.0
Oct. 3, 1882	50	254.0	63.5	64.4	25.4	44.5	18.9		1.0
OTHER RESERVE CITIES.									
Apr. 4, 1879	182	194.6	48.6	64.5	33.1	11.7	28.4	21.1	3.3
June 14, 1879	182	211.0	52.7	74.3	35.2	11.9	27.9	31.2	3.3
Oct. 2, 1879	181	228.8	57.2	83.5	36.5	11.3	33.0	35.7	3.5
Apr. 23, 1880	184	258.1	64.5	82.5	32.0	22.8	25.3	30.7	3.7
June 11, 1880	184	268.8	67.2	92.8	34.5	22.6	29.8	36.8	3.6
Oct. 1, 1880	184	289.4	72.4	105.2	36.3	28.3	25.0	48.2	3.7
May 1, 1881	186	311.4	77.9	100.3	32.2	29.5	26.4	40.9	3.6
June 30, 1881	187	343.7	86.0	116.0	33.7	33.6	25.9	53.0	3.6
Oct. 1, 1881	189	335.6	83.9	100.8	30.0	34.6	21.9	40.6	3.7
May 19, 1882	192	323.5	80.9	102.4	31.6	30.7	28.6	39.5	3.6
July 1, 1882	193	327.0	81.8	95.9	29.3	30.2	27.0	35.2	3.5
Oct. 3, 1882	193	318.8	79.7	89.1	28.0	28.3	24.1	33.2	3.5
SUMMARY.									
Apr. 4, 1879	2,048	660.6	135.8	216.8	32.8	41.1	86.4	74.0	15.3
June 14, 1879	2,048	714.6	148.7	243.3	34.0	42.3	92.2	93.5	15.3
Oct. 2, 1879	2,048	768.9	159.3	260.9	33.9	42.2	95.9	107.0	15.8
Apr. 23, 1880	2,075	867.0	178.3	274.9	31.7	85.9	68.9	104.0	16.1
June 11, 1880	2,076	901.7	186.9	307.8	34.1	99.0	77.0	115.9	15.9
Oct. 1, 1880	2,090	968.0	201.0	323.0	33.4	108.2	64.3	134.6	15.9
May 1, 1881	2,102	1,049.2	216.3	335.5	32.0	121.4	70.6	128.0	15.6
June 30, 1881	2,115	1,139.9	236.6	368.0	32.3	127.7	68.3	156.3	15.7
Oct. 1, 1881	2,132	1,111.6	227.2	321.6	28.9	112.7	59.9	133.0	16.1
May 19, 1882	2,223	1,110.0	225.6	327.6	29.5	111.2	76.3	124.2	15.9
July 1, 1882	2,239	1,132.0	230.2	319.9	28.3	110.8	75.1	118.4	15.6
Oct. 3, 1882	2,269	1,118.6	225.1	303.9	27.2	102.8	72.0	113.3	15.8

Average weekly deposits, circulation, and reserve of the national banks in New York City, as reported to the New York Clearing House, for the months of September and October in each year from 1875 to 1882.

Week ending—	Liabilities.			Reserve.			
	Circulation.	Net deposits.	Total.	Specie.	Legal tenders.	Total.	Ratio to liabilities.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Per ct.*
Sept. 4, 1875	18, 093, 700	210, 397, 200	228, 490, 900	9, 155, 700	58, 810, 600	67, 966, 300	29. 75
Sept. 11, 1875	17, 725, 000	209, 802, 100	227, 527, 100	8, 494, 500	57, 828, 300	66, 322, 800	29. 15
Sept. 18, 1875	17, 223, 200	206, 916, 800	224, 640, 000	6, 538, 200	57, 856, 609	64, 394, 800	28. 67
Sept. 25, 1875	17, 902, 600	205, 4[illegible]3, 200	223, 385, 800	6, 432, 400	56, 348, 400	62, 780, 800	28. 10
Oct. 2, 1875	17, 894, 100	201, 409, 700	219, 303, 800	5, 438, 900	56, 181, 500	61, 620, 400	28. 10
Oct. 9, 1875	17, 820, 700	197, 555, 800	215, 376, 500	5, 716, 200	51, 342, 300	57, 058, 500	26. 49
Oct. 16, 1875	17, 781, 200	195, 192, 400	212, 973, 600	5, 528, 500	48, 582, 700	54, 111, 200	25. 41
Oct. 23, 1875	17, 844, 600	191, 468, 500	209, 313, 100	5, 735, 000	47, 300, 900	53, 035, 900	25. 34
Oct. 30, 1875	17, 900, 100	189, 068, 800	206, 968, 900	8, 975, 600	45, 762, 800	54, 738, 400	26. 45
Sept. 2, 1876	14, 577, 300	197, 992, 400	212, 569, 700	19, 617, 600	48, 238, 000	67, 855, 600	31. 92
Sept. 9, 1876	14, 339, 700	200, 754, 700	215, 094, 400	20, 202, 700	48, 699, 700	68, 902, 400	32. 03
Sept. 16, 1876	14, 403, 500	202, 734, 500	217, 138, 000	20, 068, 900	49, 338, 200	69, 407, 100	31. 96
Sept. 23, 1876	14, 400, 800	200, 794, 800	215, 195, 600	16, 907, 800	48, 625, 500	65, 533, 300	30. 45
Sept. 30, 1876	14, 615, 700	196, 590, 400	211, 206, 100	14, 751, 200	47, 538, 900	62, 290, 100	29. 49
Oct. 7, 1876	11, 897, 000	195, 145, 700	207, 042, 700	17, 682, 600	45, 535, 600	63, 218, 200	30. 53
Oct. 14, 1876	14, 693, 300	190, 699, 600	205, 392, 900	16, 233, 600	43, 004, 600	59, 238, 200	28. 84
Oct. 21, 1876	14, 809, 200	190, 019, 900	204, 829, 100	15, 577, 500	41, 421, 700	56, 999, 200	27. 83
Oct. 28, 1876	15, 059, 600	183, 810, 200	198 869, 800	14, 011, 600	41, 645, 600	55, 657, 200	27. 99
Sept. 1, 1877	15, 357, 900	181, 741. 500	197, 099, 400	13, 993, 800	41, 460, 400	55, 454, 200	28. 14
Sept. 8, 1877	15, 543, 000	182, 949, 400	198, 492, 400	17, 811, 000	39, 019, 800	56, 830, 800	28. 63
Sept. 15, 1877	15, 551, 700	181, 584, 100	197, 1[illegible]5, 800	17, 451, 000	38, 429, 900	55, 880, 900	28. 35
Sept. 22, 1877	15, 570, 700	180, 633, 700	196, 204, 400	16, 945, 100	37, 113, 200	54, 058, 300	27. 55
Sept. 29, 1877	15, 699, 000	175, 036, 800	190, 735, 800	14, 682, 100	36, 978, 900	51, 661, 000	27. 09
Oct. 6, 1877	15, 964, 900	172, 106, 000	188, 070, 900	14, 665, 600	36, 168, 300	50, 833, 900	27. 03
Oct. 13, 1877	16. 055, 600	171, 058, 500	187, 114, 100	14, 726, 500	35, 178, 900	49, 905, 400	26. 67
Oct. 20, 1877	16, 205, 000	169, 670, 500	185, 875, 500	14, 087, 400	35, 101, 700	49, 189, 100	26. 46
Oct. 27, 1877	16, 600, 700	168, 373, 800	184, 974, 500	15, 209, 000	34, 367, 800	49, 576, 800	26. 80
Sept. 7, 1878	19, 037, 000	191, 650, 200	210, 687, 200	14, 583, 200	43, 260, 300	57, 843, 500	27. 45
Sept. 14, 1878	19, 453, 000	191, 090, 500	210. 543, 500	15, 929, 300	41, 673, 400	57, 602, 700	27. 36
Sept. 21, 1878	19, 591. 000	190, 268, 100	209, 859, 100	15, 590, 400	41, 894, 700	57, 485, 100	27. 40
Sept. 28, 1878	19, 592. 500	189, 832, 700	209, 425, 200	15, 373, 300	39, 762, 000	55, 135, 300	26. 33
Oct. 5, 1878	19, 552, 200	187, 568, 400	207, 120, 600	14, 995, 800	38, 304, 900	53. 300, 700	25. 73
Oct. 12, 1878	19, 567, 800	184, 825, 400	204, 393, 200	12, 184, 600	37, 685, 100	49, 869, 700	24. 40
Oct. 19, 1878	19, 575, 900	183, 627, 600	203, 203, 500	13, 531, 400	36, 576, 000	50, 107, 400	24. 66
Oct. 26, 1878	19, 864, 400	186, 082, 100	205, 946, 500	17, 384, 200	35. 690, 500	53, 074, 700	25. 77
Sept. 6, 1879	21, 354, 100	201, 608, 400	222, 962, 500	18, 502, 900	36, 275, 800	54, 778, 700	24. 57
Sept. 13. 1879	21, 585, 300	201, 071, 200	222, 656, 500	18, 538, 000	36, 181, 600	54, 719, 600	24. 58
Sept. 20, 1879	21, 366, 700	203, 326, 900	224, 693, 600	18, 670, 400	37, 781, 100	56, 451, 500	25. 12
Sept. 27, 1879	21, 513, 700	204, 964, 400	226, 478, 100	18, 731, 600	35, 901, 900	54, 633, 500	24. 12
Oct. 4, 1879	21, 914, 200	206, 866, 800	228, 781, 000	18, 979, 600	34, 368, 000	53, 347, 600	23. 32
Oct. 11, 1879	22, 061, 900	207. 684, 500	229, 746, 400	20, 901, 800	32, 820. 300	53, 722, 100	23. 38
Oct. 18, 1879	22, 268, 600	207, 200, 200	229, 468, 800	24, 686, 500	29, 305, 200	53, 991, 700	23. 53
Oct. 25, 1879	22, 430, 500	205, 496, 800	227, 927, 300	25, 636, 000	26, 713, 900	52, 349, 900	22. 97
Sept. 4, 1880	19, 324, 200	267, 791, 300	287, 115, 500	61, 269, 200	12, 545, 900	73, 815, 100	25. 71
Sept. 11, 1880	19, 335, 500	267, 792, 600	287, 128, 100	60, 716, 000	11, 952, 000	72, 6[illegible]8, 000	25. 31
Sept. 18, 1880	19, 326, 400	268, 244, 300	287, 570, 700	61, 522, 200	11, 407, 100	72, 929. 300	25. 36
Sept. 25, 1880	18, 864, 400	264, 358, 200	283, 222, 600	60, 026, 600	11, 090, 500	71, 116, 100	25. 11
Oct. 2, 1880	18, 618, 000	263, 755, 000	282, 373, 600	59, 823, 700	11, 129, 100	70, 952, 800	25. 37
Oct. 9, 1880	18, 555, 600	269, 993, 400	288, 549, 000	62, 521, 300	10, 785, 000	73, 306, 300	25. 42
Oct. 16, 1880	17, 611, 000	271, 907, 700	289, 5[illegible]8, 700	62, 760, 600	10, 939, 200	73, 699, 800	25. 46
Oct. 23, 1880	18, 682, 500	269, 708, 600	288, 391, 100	60, 888, 200	10, 988, 200	71, 876, 400	24. 92
Oct. 30, 1880	18, 628, 400	271, 230, 700	289, 859, 100	61, 471, 600	10, 925, 000	72, 396, 600	24. 98
Sept. 3, 1881	19, 669, 400	278, 241, 700	297, 911, 100	57, 816, 100	13, 226, 600	71, 042, 700	23. 85
Sept. 10, 1881	19, 764, 500	277, 011, 700	296, 776, 200	59, 991, 600	12, 591, 300	72, 582, 900	24. 46
Sept. 17, 1881	19, 768, 100	279, 404, 900	299, 173, 000	61, 224, 100	11, 979, 000	73, 203, 100	24. 47
Sept. 24, 1881	19, 747, 500	277, 268, 600	297, 016, 100	60, 476, 000	12, 451, 300	72. 927, 300	24. 55
Oct. 1, 1881	19, 841, 400	270. 727, 400	290, 568, 800	54, 954, 600	12, 150, 400	67, 105, 000	23. 09
Oct. 8, 1881	19, 849. 400	263, 081, 600	282, 93[illegible], 000	53, 287, 900	12, 153, 800	65, 441, 700	23. 13
Oct. 15, 1881	19, 878, 400	254, 224, 700	274, 103, 100	51, 008, 300	12, 452, 700	63, 461, 000	23. 15
Oct. 22, 1881	19, 901, 400	250, 299, 000	270, 200, 400	54, 016, 200	12, 496, 500	66, 512, 700	24. 61
Oct. 29, 1881	19, 930, 400	251, 480, 300	271, 410, 700	55, 961, 200	12, 947, 900	68, 909, 100	25. 61
Sept. 2, 1882	18, 278, 400	271, 999, 400	290, 277, 800	49, 775, 400	19, 953, 100	69, 728, 500	24. 02
Sept. 9, 1882	18, 307, 000	265, 566, 900	283, 873, 900	47, 148, 500	19, 448, 800	66, 597. 300	23. 46
Sept. 16, 1882	18, 357, 500	263, 736, 700	282, 094, 200	48, 571, 500	18, 691, 500	67, 263, 000	23. 84
Sept. 23, 1882	18, 623, 700	260, 205, 800	278, 829, 500	47, 114, 000	17, 993, 700	65, 107, 700	23. 36

Average weekly deposits, circulation, and reserve of the national banks in New York, &c.—Continued.

Week ending—	Liabilities.			Reserve.			
	Circulation.	Net deposits.	Total.	Specie.	Legal tenders.	Total.	Ratio to liabilities.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Per ct.*
Sept. 30, 1882	18, 768, 100	251, 858, 100	270, 644, 200	44, 925, 500	18, 389, 000	63, 314, 500	23. 25
Oct. 7, 1882	18, 894, 800	249, 136, 800	268, 031, 600	47, 016, 000	18, 384, 500	65, 400, 500	24. 03
Oct. 14, 1882	18, 732, 000	249, 629, 700	268, 361. 700	48, 281, 000	18, 002, 700	66, 283, 700	24. 70
Oct. 21, 1882	18, 749, 400	247, 974, 400	266, 723, 800	49, 518, 200	17, 023, 900	66, 542, 100	24. 97
Oct. 28, 1882	18, 764, 500	247, 575, 400	266, 339, 900	48, 374, 200	17, 204, 700	65, 578, 900	24. 77

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Dividends and earnings of the national banks, arranged by geographical divisions, for semi-annual periods from September 1, 1873, to September 1, 1882.

Geographical divisions.	No. of b'nks.	Capital.	Surplus.	Dividends.	Net earnings.	Ratios. Dividends to capital.	Dividends to capital and surplus.	Earnings to capital and surplus
Sept., 1873, to March, 1874:						*Pr. ct.*	*Pr. ct.*	*Pr. ct.*
New England States	503	$159,041,832	$39,714,859	$7,627,811	$9,682,704	4.8	3.8	4.9
Middle States	588	190,368,669	55,931,654	9,164,682	10,983,048	4.8	3.7	4.5
Southern States	159	32,605,522	3,865,491	1,415,933	1,750,914	4.3	3.9	4.8
Western States	717	107,494,300	23,957,855	5,321,571	7,127,454	4.9	4.0	5.4
Totals	1,967	489,510,323	123,469,859	23,529,997	29,544,120	4.8	3.8	4.8
March, 1874, to Sept., 1874:								
New England States	506	159,531,832	41,978,153	7,838,007	9,603,512	4.9	3.9	4.8
Middle States	586	189,385,019	57,176,298	9,463,707	11,214,753	5.0	3.8	4.5
Southern States	159	33,138,800	4,121,405	1,594,208	1,871,562	4.8	4.3	5.0
Western States	720	107,882,633	25,088,183	6,033,384	7,346,984	5.6	4.5	5.5
Totals	1,971	489,938,284	128,364,039	24,929,306	30,036,811	5.1	4.0	4.9
Sept., 1874, to March, 1875:								
New England States	510	160,461,832	43,020,505	7,785,166	9,631,409	4.8	3.8	4.4
Middle States	589	189,639,519	57,749,497	9,537,118	10,361,652	5.0	3.9	4.2
Southern States	169	33,681,310	4,646,468	1,463,170	1,861,758	4.3	3.8	4.9
Western States	739	109,786,170	26,144,167	5,965,362	7,881,188	5.4	4.4	5.8
Totals	2,007	493,568,831	131,560,637	24,750,816	29,136,007	5.0	4.0	4.7
March, 1875, to Sept., 1875:								
New England States	512	161,928,732	43,563,385	7,758,460	8,767,978	4.8	3.8	4.3
Middle States	603	190,775,569	57,826,444	9,151,653	9,985,736	4.8	3.7	4.0
Southern States	175	34,640,100	4,965,170	1,539,234	1,956,203	4.4	3.9	4.9
Western States	757	110,520,432	27,768,650	5,868,438	8,090,360	5.3	4.2	5.8
Totals	2,047	497,864,833	134,123,649	24,317,785	28,800,217	4.9	3.8	4.6
Sept., 1875, to March, 1876:								
New England States	531	166,396,620	43,739,079	7,371,060	7,548,855	4.4	3.5	3.6
Middle States	625	193,834,271	56,319,205	10,174,655	5,770,198	5.2	4.1	2.3
Southern States	174	33,390,100	5,348,175	1,509,125	2,211,357	4.5	3.9	5.7
Western States	746	110,588,500	29,061,135	5,756,741	7,567,511	5.2	4.1	5.4
Totals	2,076	504,209,491	134,467,594	24,811,581	23,097,921	4.9	3.9	3.6
March, 1876, to Sept., 1876:								
New England States	539	167,902,820	43,319,060	6,770,149	6,098,661	4.0	3.2	2.9
Middle States	626	196,928,351	54,527,758	8,818,572	6,751,345	4.6	3.6	3.2
Southern States	179	33,392,600	5,486,630	1,432,194	1,498,873	4.3	3.7	3.9
Western States	737	108,258,500	28,917,630	5,542,914	6,191,353	5.1	4.0	4.5
Totals	2,081	500,482,271	132,251,078	22,563,829	20,540,232	4.5	3.6	3.3
Sept., 1876, to March, 1877:								
New England States	542	168,178,520	43,109,865	6,501,179	6,128,206	3.9	3.1	2.9
Middle States	631	190,272,820	53,430,368	8,328,761	6,787,978	4.4	3.4	2.8
Southern States	175	32,120,440	5,678,226	1,387,478	1,470,475	4.3	3.7	3.9
Western States	732	106,079,800	28,653,706	5,586,551	5,206,303	5.3	4.1	3.9
Totals	2,080	496,651,580	130,872,165	21,803,969	19,592,962	4.4	3.5	3.1
March, 1877, to Sept., 1877:								
New England States	541	167,237,820	41,370,405	6,147,573	3,744,799	3.7	2.9	1.8
Middle States	631	185,468,951	51,871,033	7,686,267	6,185,157	4.1	3.2	2.6
Southern States	175	32,599,989	5,571,367	1,299,476	1,207,343	4.0	3.4	3.2
Western States	725	101,018,100	25,536,440	6,983,800	4,136,729	6.9	5.5	3.3
Totals	2,072	486,324,860	124,349,253	22,117,116	15,274,028	4.5	3.6	2.5
Sept., 1877, to March, 1878:								
New England States	544	166,546,320	40,560,405	5,903,213	4,985,926	3.5	2.9	2.4
Middle States	631	178,149,931	51,551,601	7,261,608	6,283,445	4.1	3.2	2.7
Southern States	176	32,166,800	5,482,012	1,217,880	1,174,220	3.8	3.2	3.1
Western States	722	98,746,700	24,779,543	4,599,689	4,503,105	4.7	3.7	3.7
Totals	2,074	475,609,751	122,373,561	18,982,390	16,946,696	4.0	3.2	2.8

Dividends and earnings of the national banks, &c.—Continued.

Geographical divisions.	No. of b'nks.	Capital.	Surplus.	Dividends.	Net earnings.	Ratios.		
						Dividends to capital.	Dividends to capital and surplus.	Earnings to capital and surplus.
March, 1878, to Sept., 1878:						*Pr. ct.*	*Pr. ct.*	*Pr. ct.*
New England States...	543	$166, 587, 820	$38, 956, 874	$5, 459, 786	$3, 846, 183	3. 3	2. 7	1. 9
Middle States	629	176, 694, 576	50, 182, 622	6, 674, 618	4, 999, 505	3. 8	2. 9	2. 2
Southern States	176	31, 491, 800	5, 684, 035	1, 115, 865	951, 995	3. 5	3. 0	2. 6
Western States	699	95, 457, 700	23, 863, 603	4, 708, 954	3, 861, 210	4. 9	4. 0	3. 2
Totals	2, 047	470, 231, 896	118, 687, 1"4	17, 979 223	13, 658, 893	3. 8	3. 0	2. 3
Sept., 1878, to March, 1879:								
New England States...	544	165, 645, 820	38, 037, 11	5, 295, 347	3, 658, 989	3. 2	2. 6	1. 8
Middle States	630	173, 979, 676	50, 084, 782	6, 876, 398	5, 826, 662	4. 0	3. 1	2. 6
Southern States.....	175	30, 882, 800	5, 240, 054	1, 077, 333	961, 734	3. 5	3. 0	2. 7
Western States	694	93, 905, 700	23, 382, 183	4, 291, 976	4, 231, 275	4. 6	3. 6	3. 6
Totals	2, 043	464, 413, 996	116, 744, 134	17, 541, 054	14, 678, 660	3. 8	3. 0	2. 5
March, 1879, to Sept., 1879:								
New England States ..	542	164, 450, 120	37, 441, 984	5, 257. 526	4, 761, 422	3. 2	2. 6	2. 4
Middle States	640	169, 645, 936	49, 779, 783	6, 690, 394	7, 128, 979	3. 9	3. 0	3. 2
Southern States.....	175	30, 281, 800	5, 198, 481	1, 056, 594	979, 496	3. 5	3. 0	2. 7
Western States	688	90, 754, 200	22, 729, 103	4, 397, 353	4, 003, 303	4. 8	3. 9	3. 5
Totals	2, 045	455, 132, 056	115, 149, 351	17, 401, 867	16, 873, 200	3. 8	3. 1	3. 0
Sept., 1879, to March, 1880:								
New England States...	546	164, 820, 020	37, 869, 312	5, 409, 351	5, 610, 287	3. 3	2. 7	2. 8
Middle States	640	169, 399, 170	51, 306, 583	7, 151, 166	9, 220, 826	4. 2	3. 2	4. 2
Southern States	175	30, 432, 700	5, 210, 198	1, 246, 470	1, 278, 695	4. 1	3. 5	3. 6
Western States	685	89, 428, 200	22, 840, 408	4, 314, 286	5, 042, 976	4. 8	3. 8	4. 5
Totals	2, 046	454, 080, 090	117, 226, 501	18, 121, 273	21, 152, 784	4. 0	3. 2	3. 7
March, 1880, to Sept., 1880:								
New England States ..	548	165, 380, 242	38, 450, 297	5, 858, 434	7, 413, 622	3. 5	2. 9	3. 6
Middle States.....	654	169, 343, 870	52, 762, 674	7, 120, 204	9, 805, 448	4. 2	3. 2	4. 1
Southern States.....	176	30, 423, 700	5, 516, 335	1, 139, 203	1, 434, 162	3. 7	3. 2	4. 0
Western States	694	89, 067, 250	23, 416, 343	4, 172, 359	5, 380, 078	4. 7	3. 7	4. 8
Totals	2, 072	454, 215, 062	120, 145, 649	18, 290, 200	24, 033, 250	4. 0	3. 2	4. 2
Sept., 1880, to March, 1881:								
New England States ..	550	165, 623, 120	38, 944, 841	5, 900, 861	6, 757, 787	3. 6	2. 9	3. 3
Middle States	657	170, 739, 045	53, 536, 248	6, 974, 934	9, 162, 771	4. 1	3. 1	4. 1
Southern States	178	30, 448, 700	5, 898, 107	1, 264, 398	1, 905, 690	4. 2	3. 5	5. 2
Western States	702	90, 034, 000	24, 102, 592	4, 737, 324	6, 625, 773	5. 3	4. 2	5. 8
Totals	2, 087	456, 844, 865	122, 481, 788	18, 877, 517	24, 452, 021	4. 1	3. 3	4. 2
March, 1881, to Sept., 1881:								
New England States...	550	165, 373, 120	39, 878, 448	6, 005, 608	8, 166, 022	3. 6	2. 9	4. 0
Middle States.....	660	171, 560, 315	55, 747, 501	7, 558, 407	11, 925, 784	4. 4	3. 3	5. 3
Southern States	181	30, 973, 950	6, 530, 694	1, 282, 120	2, 300, 624	4. 1	3. 4	6. 1
Western States.....	709	91, 027, 100	25, 081, 751	4, 653, 833	6, 778, 112	5. 4	3. 9	5. 8
Totals	2, 100	458, 934, 485	127, 238, 394	19, 499, 968	29. 170, 542	4. 3	3. 3	5. 0
Sept., 1881, to March, 1882:								
New England States...	553	162, 650, 870	40, 703, 776	5, 952, 275	7, 123, 339	3. 7	2. 9	3. 5
Middle States.....	666	171, 488, 315	57, 470, 278	7, 367, 409	10, 210, 373	4. 3	3. 2	4. 5
Southern States	188	31, 672, 700	6, 928. 882	1, 333, 715	1, 981, 226	4. 2	3. 5	5. 1
Western States	730	94, 542, 600	26, 188, 953	5, 261, 976	7, 768, 661	5. 6	4. 3	6. 4
Totals	2, 137	460, 354, 485	131, 291, 889	19, 915, 375	27. 083, 599	4. 3	3. 4	4. 6
March, 1882, to Sept., 1882:								
New England States...	555	165, 515, 870	41, 033, 296	5, 729, 842	6, 732, 530	3. 5	2. 8	3. 3
Middle States	678	173, 270, 315	58, 491, 696	7, 194, 528	9, 704, 251	4. 1	3. 1	4. 2
Southern States.....	194	32, 212, 700	7, 503, 078	1, 289, 362	2, 062, 960	4. 0	3. 2	5. 2
Western States	770	102, 948, 830	26, 542, 862	6, 662, 821	7, 737, 893	6. 5	5. 1	6. 0
Totals	2, 197	473, 947, 715	133, 570, 931	20, 896, 553	26, 237, 635	4. 4	3. 4	4. 3
General averages ..	2, 064	476, 795, 271	125, 798, 200	20, 904, 990	22, 794, 977	4. 4	3. 5	3. 8

Abstract of reports of dividends and earnings of national banks in the United States from September 1, 1881, to March 1, 1882.

States and Territories.	No. of banks.	Capital stock.	Surplus.	Dividends.	Net earnings.	Ratios.		
						Dividends to capital.	Dividends to capital and surplus.	Earnings to capital and surplus.
						Pr. ct.	*Pr. ct.*	*Pr. ct.*
Maine	69	$10,385,000	$2,608,710 41	$453,000 00	$508,639 08	4.36	3.49	3.91
New Hampshire	47	5,830,000	1,120,210 56	229,950 00	239,523 96	3.94	3.31	3.44
Vermont	47	8,151,000	1,789,677 80	335,130 00	369,615 86	4.11	3.37	3.72
Massachusetts	190	42,327,500	13,390,035 44	1,742,127 96	2,049,072 83	4.12	3.13	3.68
Boston	53	50,350,000	11,179,451 70	1,470,114 60	1,945,097 51	2.92	2.39	3.16
Rhode Island	62	20,065,050	3,855,586 33	688,395 25	860,426 04	3.43	2.88	3.60
Connecticut	85	25,542,320	6,760,104 15	1,033,556 95	1,150,963 35	4.04	3.20	3.56
New England States	553	162,650,870	40,703,776 39	5,952,274 76	7,123,338 63	3.66	2.93	3.50
New York	243	32,842,160	8,145,882 96	1,348,675 29	1,666,949 29	4.11	3 29	4.07
New York City	48	51,150,000	20,330,890 70	2,462,165 00	3,411,916 78	4.81	3.44	4.77
Albany	7	1,800,000	1,400,000 00	108,525 00	109,165 42	6.03	3.39	3.41
New Jersey	65	12,410,350	3,483,835 18	540,871 25	608,142 21	4.36	3.40	3.83
Pennsylvania	191	29,343,340	8,357,657 02	1,145,299 70	1,668,245 00	3.90	3.04	4.42
Philadelphia	32	17,358,000	8,324,303 08	758,000 00	1,341,826 91	4.37	2.95	5.22
Pittsburgh	22	9,850,000	3,314,730 80	364,000 00	465,745 34	3.70	2.76	3.54
Delaware	14	1,743,985	521,867 10	76,683 35	69,567 31	4.40	3.38	3.07
Maryland	22	2,431,700	720,021 62	107,751 00	126,059 04	4.43	3.42	4.00
Baltimore	16	11,181,780	2,559,689 71	416,233 95	680,784 45	3.72	3.03	4.95
Dist. of Columbia	1	252,000	60,000 00	10,080 00	12,091 26	4.00	3.23	3.88
Washington	5	1,125,000	251,400 00	29,125 00	49,879 66	2.59	2.12	3.62
Middle States	666	171,488,315	57,470,278 17	7,367,409 54	10,210,372 67	4.30	3.22	4.46
Virginia	19	3,016,000	977,500 00	128,980 00	266,848 27	4.28	3.23	6.68
West Virginia	17	1,736,000	461,902 67	78,640 00	94,500 03	4.53	3.58	4.30
North Carolina	15	2,501,000	368,866 74	89,830 00	134,651 55	3.59	3.13	4.69
South Carolina	13	1,885,000	426,363 05	66,900 00	169,029 46	3.54	2.89	7.31
Georgia	12	2,281,000	509,538 13	79,251 66	133,148 82	3.47	2.84	4.77
Florida	2	100,000	8,673 51	2,500 00	2,966 58	2.50	2.30	2.73
Alabama	9	1,518,000	270,350 00	62,480 00	41,509 10	4.12	3.49	2.32
New Orleans	7	2,875,000	910,000 00	118,000 00	220,624 49	4.10	3.12	5.83
Texas	15	1,475,000	375,002 30	102,336 37	162,966 51	6.94	5.53	8.81
Arkansas	2	205,000	43,000 00	13,000 00	9,862 45	6.34	5.24	3.98
Kentucky	44	7,498,900	1,367,940 23	281,557 00	336,541 22	3.75	3.18	3.80
Louisville	8	3,151,500	531,193 43	118,060 00	147,223 48	3.74	3.21	4.00
Tennessee	25	3,430,300	678,551 50	192,180 00	261,354 56	5.60	4.68	6.36
Southern States	188	31,672,700	6,928,881 56	1,333,715 03	1,981,226 52	4.21	3.46	5.13
Ohio	162	19,109,000	4,004,469 06	870,410 99	1,118,760 12	4.55	3.77	4.84
Cincinnati	10	6,600,000	824,000 00	305,000 00	568,791 47	4.62	4.11	7.66
Cleveland	6	3,700,000	845,000 00	152,000 00	284,416 09	4.11	3.34	6.26
Indiana	93	13,093,500	3,909,615 69	618,370 00	808,343 35	4.72	3.64	4.75
Illinois	132	11,100,100	3,775,691 92	777,350 00	986,473 27	7.00	5.23	6.63
Chicago	9	4,250,000	3,242,500 00	408,000 00	765,838 75	9.60	5.44	10.22
Michigan	76	7,335,000	2,065,651 59	431,535 00	586,027 83	5.88	4.59	6.23
Detroit	4	2,100,000	760,000 00	107,000 00	120,471 97	5.10	3.74	4.21
Wisconsin	33	2,565,000	698,180 74	140,203 78	196,947 48	5.47	4.30	6.04
Milwaukee	3	650,000	240,000 00	26,000 00	83,332 70	4.00	2.92	9.36
Iowa	75	5,890,000	1,634,398 50	332,756 00	499,336 73	5.64	4.42	6.64
Minnesota	27	4,900,000	1,050,813 48	248,850 00	249,077 51	5.08	4.18	4.19
Missouri	16	1,675,000	395,128 70	76,500 00	136,706 58	4.57	3.70	6.60
Saint Louis	5	2,950,000	566,027 84	103,000 00	161,793 26	3.49	2.93	4.60
Kansas	13	925,000	229,960 00	77,000 00	107,640 76	8.32	6.67	9.32
Nebraska	12	910,000	356,000 00	69,500 00	152,807 11	7.64	5.49	12.07
Western States	676	87,752,600	24,597,437 52	4,743,475 77	6,826,764 98	5.41	4.22	6.08
Colorado	16	1,170,000	520,500 00	182,500 00	319,712 09	15.60	10.80	18.91
Nevada	1	75,000	10,449 21	9,000 00	13,635 19	12.00	10.53	15.96
California	10	1,750,000	307,752 07	82,500 00	183,053 29	4.71	4.01	8.88
San Francisco	1	1,500,000	186,822 36	60,000 00	72,189 95	4.00	3.56	4.28
Oregon	1	250,000	50,000 00	30,000 00	43,371 35	12.00	10.00	14.46
Dakota	11	720,000	99,004 23	43,500 00	82,167 50	6.04	5.31	10.03
Idaho	1	100,000	20,000 00	22,000 00	22,128 21	22.00	18.33	18.44
Montana	3	200,000	40,000 00	15,000 00	66,234 17	7.50	6.25	27.60
New Mexico	4	400,000	125,987 37	31,000 00	47,813 88	7.75	5.80	9.09
Utah	1	200,000	125,000 00	12,000 00	14,187 72	6.00	3.60	4.37
Washington	2	200,000	31,000 00	6,000 00	28,986 06	3.00	2.69	12.55
Wyoming	3	225,000	75,000 00	25,000 00	48,416 93	11.11	8.33	16.14
Pacific States and Territories	54	6,790,000	1,591,515 24	518,500 00	941,896 34	7.64	6.11	11.12
Grand totals	2,137	460,354,485	131,291,888 88	19,915,375 10	27,083,599 14	4.33	3.37	4.56

Abstract of reports of dividends and earnings of national banks in the United States from March 1, 1882, to September 1, 1882.

States and Territories.	No. of banks.	Capital stock.	Surplus.	Dividends.	Net earnings.	Ratios.		
						Dividend to capital.	Dividends to capital and surplus.	Earnings to capital and surplus.
						Pr. ct.	*Pr. ct.*	*Pr. ct.*
Maine	70	$10,385,000	$2,665,154 22	$451,125 00	$468,514 20	4.34	3.46	3.59
New Hampshire	49	6,080,000	1,169,031 40	217,575 00	243,256 10	3.58	3.00	3.36
Vermont	46	7,801,000	1,816,851 52	263,390 00	303,960 63	3.38	2.74	3.16
Massachusetts	190	45,142,500	13,387,342 84	1,643,321 00	2,059,645 76	3.64	2.82	3.52
Boston	53	50,450,000	11,253,210 13	1,434,450 00	1,664,370 43	2.84	2.32	2.70
Rhode Island	62	20,315,050	3,943,239 10	691,715 25	835,027 69	3.41	2.85	3.44
Connecticut	85	25,342,320	6,798,466 48	1,028,265 45	1,157,755 82	4.06	3.20	3.60
New England States	555	165,515,870	41,633,295 69	5,729,841 70	6,732,530 63	3.46	2.77	3.26
New York	247	33,507,160	8,368,052 25	1,335,488 47	1,842,969 40	3.99	3.19	4.40
New York City	50	51,500,000	21,214,109 21	2,307,125 00	3,809,816 13	4.48	3.17	5.24
Albany	7	1,800,000	1,400,000 00	82,260 00	66,216 28	4.57	2.57	2.07
New Jersey	66	12,375,350	3,486,908 29	518,594 00	628,249 10	4.19	3.27	4.02
Pennsylvania	195	29,845,340	8,252,860 73	1,218,239 70	1,715,582 20	4.08	3.20	4.50
Philadelphia	32	17,358,000	8,436,403 08	703,660 00	823,561 02	4.05	2.73	3.19
Pittsburgh	22	9,850,000	3,166,883 21	362,000 00	43,731 67	3.68	2.78	.34
Delaware	14	1,743,985	542,797 08	77,183 35	111,338 62	4.43	3.38	4.87
Maryland	22	2,431,700	725,318 05	106,251 00	132,367 86	4.37	3.37	4.19
Baltimore	17	11,481,780	2,585,664 45	446,521 15	491,105 55	3.89	3.17	3.49
Dist. of Columbia	1	252,000	60,000 00	10,080 00	13,332 58	4.00	3.23	4.27
Washington	5	1,125,000	252,700 00	27,125 00	25,980 58	2.41	1.97	1.89
Middle States	678	173,270,315	58,491,696 35	7,194,527 67	9,704,250 99	4.15	3.10	4.18
Virginia	19	3,016,000	1,020,000 00	130,480 00	175,338 56	4.33	3.23	4.34
West Virginia	17	1,736,000	468,676 57	75,190 00	87,956 46	4.33	3.41	3.99
North Carolina	15	2,501,000	391,960 19	95,750 00	153,131 12	3.83	3.31	5.29
South Carolina	13	1,885,000	597,693 34	76,400 00	218,717 54	4.05	3.08	8.81
Georgia	12	2,281,000	544,804 18	76,110 00	126,539 27	3.34	2.69	4.48
Florida	2	100,000	10,173 51	2,500 00	16,175 18	2.50	2.27	14.68
Alabama	9	1,468,000	283,100 00	59,480 00	109,760 45	4.05	3.39	6.27
Mississippi	1	75,000			261 68			.34
Louisiana	1	100,000			120 52			.12
New Orleans	7	2,875,000	985,000 00	118,000 00	209,813 03	4.10	3.06	5.44
Texas	16	1,625,000	469,125 00	57,975 00	157,209 55	3.57	2.77	7.51
Arkansas	2	230,000	49,000 00	8,750 00	22,738 83	3.80	3.14	8.15
Kentucky	45	7,603,900	1,433,053 70	291,387 00	376,269 19	3.83	3.22	4.16
Louisville	8	3,151,500	561,841 52	122,060 00	178,470 54	3.87	3.29	4.81
Tennessee	27	3,565,300	688,649 75	175,280 00	230,458 36	4.92	4.12	5.42
Southern States	194	32,212,700	7,503,077 76	1,289,362 00	2,062,960 28	4.00	3.26	5.19
Ohio	168	20,149,000	4,152,045 70	1,174,308 15	1,100,757 24	5.83	4.83	4.53
Cincinnati	11	7,250,000	931,500 00	765,000 00	478,501 80	10.55	9.39	5.84
Cleveland	6	3,575,000	545,000 00	186,000 00	328,819 76	5.20	4.50	7.98
Indiana	93	13,388,500	3,868,192 93	789,560 00	821,911 85	5.90	4.58	4.76
Illinois	132	11,374,600	3,808,593 59	783,480 00	884,277 17	6.88	5.16	5.82
Chicago	10	5,050,000	3,450,000 00	740,700 00	704,177 86	14.67	8.71	8.28
Michigan	77	7,755,000	2,044,615 33	438,500 00	592,568 18	5.65	4.47	6.04
Detroit	5	2,650,000	782,000 00	81,497 47	285,096 95	3.08	2.37	8.31
Wisconsin	35	2,660,000	700,176 87	123,050 00	180,771 22	4.63	3.66	5.38
Milwaukee	3	650,000	245,000 00	20,000 00	165,095 84	3.08	2.24	18.46
Iowa	83	6,806,730	1,641,615 94	475,875 54	466,135 88	6.99	5.63	5.52
Minnesota	32	7,050,000	1,097,102 71	347,100 00	419,013 43	4.92	4.26	5.14
Missouri	19	1,980,000	418,500 00	69,750 00	107,699 79	3.52	2.91	4.49
Saint Louis	5	2,950,000	581,195 53	78,000 00	170,018 32	2.64	2.21	4.82
Kansas	15	1,075,000	249,660 00	45,250 00	95,893 73	4.21	3.42	7.24
Nebraska	12	960,000	320,000 00	133,000 00	158,602 14	13.85	10.39	12.39
Western States	706	95,323,830	24,835,198 60	6,251,071 16	6,959,344 16	6.56	5.20	5.79
Colorado	17	1,220,000	518,000 00	102,500 00	189,107 23	8.40	5.90	10.88
Nevada	1	75,000	13,957 91	7,500 00	11,008 70	10.00	8.43	12.38
California	10	1,800,000	323,842 75	85,500 00	130,435 02	4.75	4.03	6.14
San Francisco	1	1,500,000	194,347 21	60,000 00	75,248 49	4.00	3.54	4.44
Oregon	2	300,000	52,000 00	55,000 00	73,447 24	18.33	15.63	20.87
Dakota	14	890,000	139,365 02	35,500 00	89,478 62	3.99	3.44	8.69
Idaho	1	100,000	20,000 00	15,000 00	15,192 34	15.00	12.50	12.66
Montana	4	375,000	73,500 00		50,191 40			11.19
New Mexico	6	500,000	137,900 17	26,750 00	55,153 24	5.35	4.19	8.64
Utah	2	300,000	125,000 00	12,000 00	31,423 54	4.00	2.82	7.39
Washington	2	200,000	31,750 00	7,500 00	39,225 39	3.75	3.24	16.91
Wyoming	4	365,000	78,000 00	4,500 00	18,637 59	1.23	1.02	4.21
Pacific States and Territories	64	7,625,000	1,707,663 06	411,750 00	778,548 80	5.40	4.41	8.34
Grand totals	2,197	473,947,715	133,570,931 46	20,876,552 53	26,237,634 86	4.40	3.44	4.32

Table, by States and reserve cities, of the ratios to capital, and to capital and surplus, of

	States, Territories, and reserve cities.	Ratios of dividends to capital for six months ending—										Ratio of	
		1878.		1879.		1880.		1881.		1882.		1878.	
		Mar. 1.	Sept. 1.	Mar. 1.	Sept. 1.	Mar. 1.	Sept. 1.	Mar. 1.	Sept. 1.	Mar. 1.	Sept. 1.	Mar. 1.	Sept. 1.
		Pr. ct.	Pr. ct.	Pr. ct.	Pr. ct.	Pr. ct.	Pr. ct.	Pr. ct.	Pr. ct.	Pr. ct.	Pr. ct.	Pr. ct.	Pr. ct.
1	Maine	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.1	4 4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	3.7	3.6
2	New Hampshire	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.2
3	Vermont	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.7	4.5	4.1	5.3	4.1	3.4	3.2	2.9
4	Massachusetts	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.0	2.6
5	Boston	2.9	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.4	1.9
6	Rhode Island	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.8	2.9
7	Connecticut	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.1	3.3
8	New York	4.2	3.8	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.1
9	New York City	3.7	3.6	4.2	3.8	5.1	4.4	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.5	2.8	2.8
10	Albany	5.2	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.3	6.2	4.2	6.0	4.6	3.0	2.7
11	New Jersey	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.2	3.7	3.2
12	Pennsylvania	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.4	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.1	2.8
13	Philadelphia	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.0	3.5	3.2
14	Pittsburgh	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.7	2.9	2.8
15	Delaware	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.7	3.7
16	Maryland	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.6	5.6	4.4	4.4	4.0	3.7
17	Baltimore	3.9	3.3	3.5	4.3	3.9	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.3	2.7
18	District of Columbia	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.3	3.3
19	Washington	2.3	2.6	1.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.1
20	Virginia	3.2	3.5	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.3	2.6	2.8
21	West Virginia	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	3.3	3.4
22	North Carolina	2.5	2.3	3.1	3.3	3.7	2.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	2.2	2.1
23	South Carolina	3.5	2.3	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.4	5.1	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.0	2.0
24	Georgia	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.6
25	Florida	3.0	3.0					5.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.9
26	Alabama	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.8	4.8	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.0	2.1	2.5
27	Mississippi												
28	Louisiana												
29	New Orleans	4.3	6.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.7	5.1
30	Texas	8.4	4.5	4.0	3.6	5.4	4.5	3.8	5.8	6.9	3.6	6.6	3.5
31	Arkansas		1.6	5.3	3 7	6.3	3.7	6.3	3.7	6.3	3.8		1.4
32	Kentucky	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.2
33	Louisville	3.5	1.6	2.5	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.6	4.2	3.7	3.9	3.1	1.5
34	Tennessee	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.8	7.9	5.4	5.6	5.1	5.6	4.9	4.1	4.0
35	Ohio	4.6	4.4	4.9	4.1	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	5.8	3.8	3.7
36	Cincinnati	4.4	4.5	2.8	5.2	5.6	4.7	4.5	3.8	4.6	10.5	3.7	3.7
37	Cleveland	3.4	4.1	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	5.2	2.9	3.5
38	Indiana	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.1	4.7	5.9	3.5	3.9
39	Illinois	5.5	4.8	5.1	6.1	5 2	5.3	6.4	5.7	7.0	6.9	4.1	3.6
40	Chicago	1.8	6.6	3.8	6.8	4.9	4.8	9.5	4.9	9.6	14.7	1.3	4.5
41	Michigan	5.7	4.5	6.0	5.9	4.7	4.4	5.2	4.9	5.9	5.6	4.5	3.5
42	Detroit	5.3	17.2	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.1	3.1	3.7	12.8
43	Wisconsin	5.5	5.0	5.9	5.8	7.2	5.0	6.5	5.4	5.5	4.6	4.3	3.9
44	Milwaukee	4.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.1	3.5	3.2
45	Iowa	5.5	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.4	5.3	5.2	5.6	7.0	4.4	3.7
46	Minnesota	5.5	5.3	4.9	6.0	5.1	5.6	4.6	8.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.5
47	Missouri	3.8	5.3	4.6	3.3	4.7	6.5	7.8	4.3	4.6	3.5	3.2	4.3
48	Saint Louis	3.6	2.0	1.3	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.5	2.6	3.0	1.6
49	Kansas	3.8	4.9	2.5	3.1	5.3	3.6	3.4	3.6	8.3	4.2	3.1	4.1
50	Nebraska	6.8	5.4	6.7	10.8	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.6	13.8	5.8	4.3
51	Colorado	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.8	4.1	4.5	10.7	9.6	15.6	8.4	2.0	2.6
52	Nevada							5.0	5.0	12.0	10.0		
53	California	9.9	3.7	7.5	4.2	3.7	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.7	6.8	3.4
54	San Francisco	2.9	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.8	3.9
55	Oregon	12.0	12.0	17.0	22.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	32.0	12.0	18.3	10.0	10.0
56	Dakota	5.0	4.0	2.0	9.4	0.9	10.0	3.6	5.0	6.0	4.0	4.2	3.3
57	Idaho	18.0	10.0	20.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	18.0	28.0	22.0	15.0	15.0	8.3
58	Montana	5.5	1.5	8.6	1.8	3.3				7.5		4.4	1.2
59	New Mexico	4.0	2.5	4.5	4.5	3.5	2.6	6.4	4.9	7.7	5.3	3.6	2.2
60	Utah	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	5.0	5.0
61	Washington									3.0	3.7		
62	Wyoming				18.0	38.0		20.0		11.1	1.2		
	Averages	4.4	4.5	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	3.2	3.0

NOTE.—Figures printed in bold-faced type in column

the dividends and earnings of national banks, from March 1, 1878, to September 1, 1882.

dividends to capital and surplus for six months ending—								Ratio of earnings to capital and surplus for six months ending—										
1879.		1880.		1881.		1882.		1878.		1879.		1880.		1881.		1882.		
Mar. 1.	Sept. 1.	Mar. 1.	Sept. 1.	Mar. 1.	Sept 1.	Mar. 1.	Sept 1.	Mar. 1.	Sept 1.	Mar. 1.	Sept 1.	Mar. 1.	Sept 1	Mar. 1.	Sept 1.	Mar. 1.	Sept 1.	
Pr. ct.	Pr. ct.	Pr. ct.	Pr. ct.	Pr. ct	Pr. ct.	Pr. ct	Pr. ct.	Pr. ct.	Pr. ct.	Pr. ct.	Pr. ct.	Pr. ct.	Pr. ct.	Pr. ct.	Pr. ct.	Pr. ct.	Pr. ct.	
3.8	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.2	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.6	4.3	4.1	5.1	3.9	3.6	1
3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.9	2.9	3.4	2.9	4.0	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.4	2
2.8	3.0	2.9	3.7	3.3	4.4	3.4	2.7	2.9	2.2	2.5	2.7	3 3	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.2	3
2.6	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.6	1.9	1.4	2.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	4.4	3.7	3.5	4
1.8	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.4	2.3	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.2	2.7	5
2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.9	2.4	3.9	2.0	4.0	3.6	3.4	6
3.2	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.7	2.7	2.9	2.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.6	7
3.1	3.4	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.1	4.4	8
3.2	2.9	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.2	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.6	5.8	6.2	4.5	7.1	4.8	5.2	9
2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	3.5	2.4	3.4	2.6	1.1	0.7	1.2	1.4	3.1	1.9	4.1	3.9	3.4	2.1	10
3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.4	1.9	2.5	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.9	4.5	3.8	4.0	11
2.8	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.5	12
3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.8	2.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.7	4.3	5.2	3.2	13
2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.4	1.2	2.4	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.7	4.6	3.5	0.3	14
3.5	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.4	4.0	3.6	4.3	4.5	4.2	5.9	3.1	4.9	15
3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	4.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	4.1	3.2	3.4	3 9	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.2	16
2.9	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.2	1.9	4.8	3.3	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.9	3.5	17
3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.5	3.9	4.6	4.3	4.2	3.2	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.3	18
1.5	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	3.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	0.3	2.0	3.6	1.9	19
3.3	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	1.6	1.6	3.4	3.0	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.5	6.7	4.3	20
3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.2	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.0	21
2.7	2.9	3.3	2.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.3	**0.1**	4.2	2.5	4.0	1.9	4.7	4.8	4.7	3.3	22
1.4	1.7	1.6	1.2	4.2	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.2	1.1	1.4	3.0	**2.0**	9.4	7.2	7.3	8.8	23
3.2	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.5	4.6	5.3	5.5	4.8	4.5	24
.....		...		4.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	3.8	4.0	1.1	2.8	**5.2**	1.7	8.2	10.4	2.7	14.7	25
2.4	2.5	4.2	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.4	2.5	0.9	3.5	4.7	3.6	7.2	5.6	5.1	2.3	6.3	26
.....																	0.3	27
.....																	0.1	28
3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	4.5	9.8	**1.0**	2.4	4.0	6.3	6.1	7.6	5.8	5.4	29
3.1	2.8	4.2	3.6	3.1	4.7	5.5	2.8	4.7	2.7	5.7	0.1	5.0	1.6	5.2	10.0	8.8	7.5	30
4.5	3.1	5.3	3.1	5.3	3.0	5.2	3.1	3.5	0.5	2.1	3.5	7.2	4.4	5.6	6.6	4.0	8.1	31
3.2	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.8	3.6	4.2	5.2	3.8	4.2	32
2.3	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.2	3.3	2.7	**0.2**	3.0	1.9	2.9	5.0	4.3	7.9	4.0	4.8	33
3.6	4.1	6.8	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.1	4.2	2.5	4.8	4.7	5.4	6.8	6.1	6.0	6.4	5.4	34
4.0	3.4	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.8	4.0	3.1	3.4	2.6	3.8	3.9	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.5	35
2.4	4.4	4.6	3.9	3.9	3.3	4.1	9.4	3.8	3.8	3.5	4.0	5.7	5.1	5.5	5.1	7.7	5.8	36
2.6	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	4.5	3.5	0.4	3.2	2.1	4.6	5.1	4.2	5.0	6.3	8.0	37
3.3	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.6	4.6	3.7	2.6	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.3	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.8	38
3.9	4.6	3.9	4.0	4.8	4.2	5.2	5.2	4.1	3.1	2.0	3.7	4.3	4.4	5.5	6.3	6.6	5.8	39
2.5	4.5	3.1	3.1	6.0	3.0	5.4	8.7	**1.6**	4.8	5.0	6 8	7.7	8.8	8.8	9.8	10.2	8.3	40
4.7	4.7	3.7	3.5	4.1	3.9	4.6	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.6	5.5	6.2	6.2	6.0	41
3.8	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	2.4	5.1	4.5	2.0	5.9	5.2	6.0	4.5	6.5	4.2	8.3	42
4.6	4.5	5.6	3.9	5 0	4.2	4.3	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.9	4.4	5.3	5.7	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.4	43
2.2	2.2	2.3	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.2	1.0	1.1	3.3	3.6	5.2	4.1	11.1	5.6	9.4	18.5	44
3.6	3.5	3.9	3.5	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.6	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.6	4.5	4.2	5.7	3.2	6.6	5.5	45
4.2	5.1	4.4	4.8	3 9	6.7	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.2	5.0	4.1	4.7	5.7	7.0	7.0	4.2	5.1	46
3.7	2.6	3.8	5.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	2.9	2.6	4.4	3.0	2 5	6.7	5.3	5.5	5.5	6.6	4.5	47
1.0	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.2	2.0	1.6	2.8	1.4	2.7	3.8	5.0	3.7	4.6	4.8	48
2.0	2.5	4.3	2.9	2.8	2.9	6 7	3.4	3.9	**6.3**	5.2	0.9	5.7	4.3	6.8	7.4	9.3	7.2	49
5.5	8.9	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.5	10.4	6.7	7.3	6.0	5.4	7.2	6.3	13.5	6.7	12.1	12.4	50
2.3	2.4	3.3	3.5	8.2	7.0	10.8	5.9	3.5	0.6	4.1	3.7	10.7	8.3	15.7	11.8	18.9	10.9	51
.....				4.8	4.5	10.5	8.4		.			..		8.7	11.2	16.0	12.4	52
6.9	3.8	3.3	3.9	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.0	6.4	5.6	6.0	4.5	3.6	4.9	6.7	5.1	8.9	6.1	53
3.5	3.3	2.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.6	2.8	3.1	4.4	5.6	5.1	4.3	4.4	54
14.2	18.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	26.7	10.0	15.6	12.6	14.9	17.4	16.6	18.9	19.6	13 8	16.7	14.5	20.9	55
1.8	8.4	0.8	9.2	3.1	5.2	5.3	3.4	6.1	**1.6**	14.9	14.4	9.2	12.6	17.1	14.5	10.0	8.7	56
16.7	12.5	12.5	12.5	15.0	23.3	18.3	12.5	12.9	7.7	16.9	12.5	13.2	12.1	14.6	23.1	18.4	12.7	57
6.1	1.3	2.8				6.2		10.8	4.8	11.8	4.8	8.4	13.3	11.3	16.6	27.6	11.2	58
4.0	4.0	3.1	2.3	6.4	3.3	5.9	4.2	4.8	4.4	4.5	3.7	**2.9**	7.6	12.5	7.0	9.1	8.6	59
4.8	4.8	4.8	3.3	4.4	4.0	3.7	2.8	7.3	3.6	5.7	7.2	5.7	6.4	7.5	19.9	4.4	7.4	60
.....		.				2.7	3.2			6.0	6.2	8.1	8.9	11.1	17.2	12.5	16.9	61
.....	12.9	27.1		15.0		8.3	1.0	11.3	11.0	13.0	**7.8**	16.7	4.5	12.8	5.0	16.1	4.2	62
3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	2.8	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.7	4.2	4.2	5.0	4.6	4.3	

or 1878, 1879, and 1880, signify percentage of loss.

Number and denominations of national-bank notes issued and redeemed, and the number of each denomination outstanding, on November 1 in each year, from 1870 to 1882.

	Ones.	Twos.	Fives.	Tens.	Twenties.	Fifties.	One hundreds.	Five hundreds.	One thousands.
1870.									
Issued	10,729,327	3,590,157	24,636,720	8,413,244	2,370,056	378,482	284,460	13,926	4,779
Redeemed	2,568,703	667,733	1,737,983	484,135	129,185	47,845	43,599	3,952	3,263
Outstanding	8,160,624	2,922,424	22,898,737	7,929,109	2,240,871	330,637	240,861	9,974	1,516
1871.									
Issued	12,537,657	4,195,791	28,174,940	9,728,375	2,779,392	433,426	321,163	14,642	4,843
Redeemed	5,276,057	1,493,326	3,276,374	933,445	245,361	82,972	76,287	6,017	4,005
Outstanding	7,261,600	2,702,465	24,898,566	8,794,930	2,534,031	350,454	244,876	8,625	838
1872.									
Issued	14,297,360	4,782,628	31,933,348	11,253,452	3,225,688	497,199	367,797	15,621	4,933
Redeemed	7,919,389	2,408,389	5,960,667	1,699,702	438,852	126,180	110,989	7,867	4,315
Outstanding	6,377,971	2,374,239	25,972,681	9,553,750	2,786,836	371,019	256,808	7,754	618
1873.									
Issued	15,524,189	5,195,111	34,894,456	12,560,399	3,608,219	559,722	416,590	16,496	5,148
Redeemed	9,891,606	3,120,723	9,141,963	2,573,070	653,071	168,976	144,057	9,658	4,530
Outstanding	5,632,583	2,074,388	25,752,493	9,987,329	2,955,148	390,746	272,533	6,838	618
1874.									
Issued	16,548,259	5,539,113	39,243,136	13,337,076	3,962,109	666,950	492,482	17,344	5,240
Redeemed	11,143,606	3,755,019	13,041,605	3,912,707	971,608	231,556	196,572	11,676	4,683
Outstanding	5,404,653	1,784,094	26,201,531	9,424,369	2,990,501	435,394	295,910	5,668	557
1875.									
Issued	18,046,176	6,039,752	47,055,184	17,410,507	5,296,064	884,165	645,838	18,476	5,530
Redeemed	14,092,126	4,816,623	24,926,771	7,608,532	2,004,464	381,037	299,428	14,471	5,048
Outstanding	3,954,050	1,223,129	22,128,413	9,801,975	3,291,600	503,128	346,418	4,005	482
1876.									
Issued	18,849,264	6,307,448	51,783,528	20,008,652	6,086,492	985,615	710,900	18,721	5,539
Redeemed	15,556,708	5,324,546	32,382,056	10,369,214	2,852,246	515,784	395,785	16,217	5,272
Outstanding	3,292,556	982,902	19,401,472	9,639,438	3,234,246	469,831	315,115	2,504	267
1877.									
Issued	20,616,024	6,896,968	56,816,848	22,266,064	6,776,253	1,079,781	767,317	20,022	5,668
Redeemed	16,815,568	5,755,526	38,115,868	12,434,779	3,503,528	634,679	479,317	17,615	5,411
Outstanding	3,800,456	1,141,442	18,700,980	9,831,285	3,272,725	445,102	288,000	2,407	257
1878.									
Issued	22,478,415	7,517,765	61,191,288	24,157,293	7,344,167	1,147,578	812,903	20,210	6,204
Redeemed	18,194,196	6,226,692	42,683,433	13,859,149	3,933,178	728,222	541,859	18,895	5,900
Outstanding	4,284,219	1,291,073	18,507,855	10,298,144	3,410,989	419,356	271,044	1,315	304
1879.									
Issued	23,167,677	7,747,519	65,578,440	25,904,223	7,869,951	1,211,761	850,720	20,570	6,340
Redeemed	19,600,477	6,701,270	45,996,076	14,930,599	4,237,343	785,163	581,604	19,287	6,057
Outstanding	3,567,200	1,046,249	19,582,364	10,973,624	3,632,608	426,498	269,116	1,283	283
1880.									
Issued	23,167,677	7,747,519	69,131,976	27,203,168	8,266,398	1,253,865	879,490	20,763	6,363
Redeemed	20,875,215	7,143,889	49,149,824	15,821,110	4,484,820	825,499	610,601	19,484	6,124
Outstanding	2,292,462	603,630	19,982,152	11,382,058	3,781,578	428,366	268,889	1,279	239
1881.									
Issued	23,167,677	7,747,519	73,612,504	29,477,519	8,940,817	1,357,574	959,712	21,959	7,144
Redeemed	21,838,565	7,486,434	53,516,488	17,346,635	4,884,992	891,890	660,202	20,495	6,943
Outstanding	1,329,112	261,085	20,096,016	12,130,884	4,055,825	465,684	299,510	1,464	201
1882.									
Issued	23,167,677	7,747,519	78,697,424	32,042,260	9,751,784	1,453,324	1,035,118	22,787	7,187
Redeemed	22,353,877	7,684,140	59,313,233	19,770,934	5,551,707	980,182	719,130	20,880	6,990
Outstanding	813,800	63,379	19,384,191	12,271,326	4,200,077	473,142	315,988	1,907	197

Table showing by States the amount of national-bank circulation issued, the amount of legal, tender notes deposited in the United States Treasury to retire national-bank circulation from June 20, 1874, to November 1, 1882, and amount remaining on deposit at latter date.

States and Territories.	Additional circulation issued since June 20, 1874.	Legal-tender notes deposited to retire national-bank circulation since June 20, 1874.			Legal-tenders on deposit with the U. S. Treasurer at date.
		For redemption of notes of liquidating banks.	To retire circulation under act of June 20, 1874.	Total deposits.	
Maine	$1,781,580	$450,000	$809,700	$1,259,700	$336,983
New Hampshire	1,183,165	342,097	100,800	442,897	299,928
Vermont	2,251,470	456,097	1,919,090	2,375,187	616,363
Massachusetts	26,117,190	826,250	12,983,550	13,809,800	2,925,117
Rhode Island	3,839,720	32,350	2,730,985	2,763,335	899,711
Connecticut	5,168,350	202,150	4,779,590	4,981,740	1,478,695
New York	30,934,035	3,133,288	33,671,280	36,804,568	6,745,357
New Jersey	3,108,585	881,758	3,255,832	4,137,590	1,353,380
Pennsylvania	18,956,310	2,671,486	14,859,681	17,531,167	6,337,471
Delaware	322,275		53,350	53,350	32,900
Maryland	2,216,060	166,600	1,875,880	2,042,480	173,171
District of Columbia	457,000	444,664	530,060	974,724	74,813
Virginia	1,273,000	937,369	1,036,010	1,973,379	171,761
West Virginia	271,810	731,060	386,685	1,117,745	71,764
North Carolina	1,235,660	128,200	1,445,485	1,573,685	361,820
South Carolina	189,700		1,214,380	1,214,380	96,800
Georgia	628,330	330,925	727,925	1,058,850	304,856
Florida	72,000				
Alabama	209,900	90,000	368,280	458,280	187,935
Mississippi	67,500				101
Louisiana	1,710,210	656,413	2,144,250	2,800,663	70,090
Texas	749,190	61,290	319,340	380,630	93,816
Arkansas	209,240		198,000	198,000	16,721
Kentucky	5,279,370	629,867	2,524,583	3,154,450	853,957
Tennessee	1,136,770	414,101	674,259	1,088,360	254,862
Missouri	1,904,070	1,043,450	4,706,165	5,749,615	1,153,046
Ohio	9,960,230	3,647,070	6,735,451	10,382,521	4,669,852
Indiana	4,863,940	2,466,575	7,962,935	10,429,510	2,673,387
Illinois	4,508,975	2,240,074	8,014,546	10,254,620	1,671,315
Michigan	3,515,390	745,480	3,790,075	4,535,555	1,489,835
Wisconsin	1,676,030	814,860	1,540,839	2,355,699	714,308
Iowa	2,959,840	1,237,224	1,986,680	3,223,904	824,486
Minnesota	1,367,900	652,763	1,857,177	2,509,940	588,203
Kansas	509,390	781,721	384,050	1,165,771	199,122
Nebraska	887,370	45,000	463,480	508,480	128,691
Nevada	36,000				1,553
Oregon	45,000				
Colorado	887,400	271,225	149,400	420,625	120,957
Utah	233,900	161,191	196,800	357,991	8,748
Montana	404,600	148,700	81,000	229,700	37,495
Wyoming	75,600				
New Mexico	144,000				
Dakota	535,500		15,750	15,750	15,000
Washington	333,000		90,000	90,000	27,300
Arizona	30,600				
California	945,000				
Legal-tender notes deposited prior to June 20, 1874, and remaining at that date				3,813,675	
Totals	145,192,155	27,841,298	126,583,343	158,238,316	38,081,670

Statement of the monthly increase and decrease of national-bank circulation, from November 1, 1878, to October 31, 1882, to which is added the preceding yearly increase since January 14, 1875.

Months.	National-bank circulation.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Issued.	Retired.		
1878.				
November	$1,219,720	$189,219	$1,030,501	
December	801,830	270,633	531,197	
1879.				
January	1,075,510	287,475	788,035	
February	2,078,190	424,428	1,653,762	
March	2,003,460	919,814	1,083,646	
April	2,957,650	478,746	2,478,904	
May	1,290,920	893,239	397,681	
June	1,428,480	1,147,294	281,186	
July	953,430	674,991	280,439	
August	1,628,130	732,819	895,311	
September	3,912,120	427,017	3,485,103	
October	3,582,050	594,722	2,987,328	
November	3,109,350	194,920	2,914,430	
December	2,576,580	229,322	2,347,258	
1880.				
January	1,603,875	249,887	1,353,988	
February	703,490	540,569	162,921	
March	1,143,450	365,210	778,240	
April	1,316,880	649,987	666,893	
May	626,100	343,017	283,083	
June	463,610	1,134,326		$670,716
July	658,950	950,055		291,105
August	506,590	567,844		61,254
September	196,040	412,645		216,605
October	497,300	555,271		57,971
November	412,500	359,406	53,094	
December	1,195,650	635,483	560,167	
1881.				
January	626,630	366,645	259,985	
February	577,640	1,023,785		446,145
March	4,820,620	1,174,376	3,646,244	
April	7,292,630	2,228,435	5,064,195	
May	3,342,070	1,724,319	1,617,751	
June	3,199,520	2,264,377	935,143	
July	3,027,820	745,882	2,281,938	
August	2,036,660	1,319,587	717,073	
September	1,554,700	673,821	880,879	
October	2,893,190	1,189,143	1,704,047	
November	2,730,930	933,665	1,797,265	
December	1,491,820	1,224,639	267,181	
1882.				
January	1,402,450	1,195,849	206,601	
February	946,470	1,596,388		649,918
March	1,350,390	1,600,289		249,899
April	694,540	1,218,188		523,648
May	976,220	1,841,750		865,530
June	1,121,530	2,237,820		1,116,290
July	1,956,990	1,661,886	295,104	
August	3,869,000	2,015,043	1,853,957	
September	3,895,510	1,535,052	2,360,458	
October	2,028,400	2,061,402		32,002
Totals	89,779,585	46,060,680	48,900,988	5,182,083
From January 14, 1875, to October 31, 1875	10,986,675	14,570,305		3,583,630
From November 1, 1875, to October 31, 1876	7,093,680	27,506,981		20,413,301
From November 1, 1876, to October 31, 1877	16,306,030	18,265,331		1,959,301
From November 1, 1877, to October 31, 1878	16,291,685	10,986,116	5,305,569	
	140,457,655	117,389,413	54,206,557	31,138,315
Circulation surrendered to this office and retired		12,959,713		
Grand totals	140,457,655	130,349,126	54,206,557	31,138,315

Clearings and balances of the banks of New York City for the weeks ending at the dates given.

Week ending—	Clearings.	Balances.
Sept. 1, 1877	$400,793,928 37	$17,195,538 34
Sept. 8, 1877	397,270,385 61	21,276,952 69
Sept. 15, 1877	379,235,693 05	16,226,864 42
Sept. 22, 1877	405,032,278 32	18,062,064 62
Sept. 29, 1877	419,336,185 05	17,638,612 67
Oct. 6, 1877	428,838,637 02	17,969,027 54
Oct. 13, 1877	485,782,249 45	19,466,542 22
Oct. 20, 1877	478,165,840 10	21,282,891 22
Oct. 27, 1877	437,387,453 60	16,555,158 76
Nov. 3, 1877	458,025,653 36	23,219,535 73
Nov. 10, 1877	358,005,167 11	16,400,805 41
Nov. 17, 1877	401,980,936 84	20,952,083 11
Nov. 24, 1877	417,104,418 66	17,367,124 75
Sept. 7, 1878	348,022,456 02	17,551,602 23
Sept. 14, 1878	330,877,791 01	17,037,659 82
Sept. 21, 1878	333,606,566 02	17,080,319 34
Sept. 28, 1878	370,111,767 49	17,596,844 29
Oct. 5, 1878	453,971,364 93	18,225,691 50
Oct. 12, 1878	424,149,900 70	22,036,490 39
Oct. 19, 1878	482,291,920 94	21,414,267 79
Oct. 26, 1878	392,878,293 23	16,507,373 90
Nov. 2, 1878	488,571,553 53	24,886,588 26
Nov. 9, 1878	408,903,425 00	19,531,868 14
Nov. 16, 1878	460,572,737 80	20,918,299 11
Nov. 23, 1878	404,037,742 00	17,061,847 48
Nov. 30, 1878	368,238,659 90	16,450,900 37
Sept. 6, 1879	452,345,265 71	23,606,921 32
Sept. 13, 1879	507,109,348 67	23,279,390 27
Sept. 20, 1879	530,921,366 52	24,859,791 49
Sept. 27, 1879	591,859,560 99	26,691,095 46
Oct. 4, 1879	747,278,535 78	28,371,132 68
Oct. 11, 1879	741,448,440 55	29,463,295 51
Oct. 18, 1879	798,960,746 51	26,950,734 21
Oct. 25, 1879	761,277,728 00	28,333,087 73
Nov. 1, 1879	865,862,857 05	32,796,457 88
Nov. 8, 1879	772,150,134 18	30,621,579 21
Nov. 15, 1879	870,092,059 78	39,899,377 29
Nov. 22, 1879	942,922,768 23	30,443,292 71
Nov. 29, 1879	779,955,847 24	28,364,989 12
Sept. 4, 1880	603,877,203 02	33,414,325 94
Sept. 11, 1880	625,650,183 37	26,812,778 80
Sept. 18, 1880	623,375,655 48	30,733,842 94
Sept. 25, 1880	573,355,801 73	30,070,332 13
Oct. 2, 1880	705,598,706 46	32,827,400 90
Oct. 9, 1880	651,169,020 35	28,586,849 16
Oct. 16, 1880	693,917,360 86	27,875,042 64
Oct. 23, 1880	872,895,695 57	32,910,082 09
Oct. 30, 1880	785,361,621 85	31,018,354 80
Nov. 6, 1880	866,393,048 37	33,236,599 77
Nov. 13, 1880	896,540,451 06	34,579,373 05
Nov. 20, 1880	868,076,513 35	34,404,639 13
Nov. 27, 1880	1,072,680,747 81	32,472,796 33
Sept. 3, 1881	857,413,263 85	37,132,230 86
Sept. 10, 1881	639,907,979 97	28,808,004 38
Sept. 17, 1881	925,116,460 37	36,408,897 13
Sept. 24, 1881	773,401,695 57	29,389,049 98
Oct. 1, 1881	758,155,052 10	26,349,314 58
Oct. 8, 1881	1,154,052,466 33	35,187,686 23
Oct. 15, 1881	975,722,717 38	31,673,440 10
Oct. 22, 1881	953,850,125 23	35,159,491 42
Oct. 29, 1881	881,124,243 74	32,450,957 70
Nov. 5, 1881	1,021,882,159 85	37,173,439 72
Nov. 12, 1881	796,664,256 97	27,635,753 35
Nov. 19, 1881	892,319,707 29	31,043,351 43
Nov. 26, 1881	892,475,503 06	23,882,022 31
Sept. 2, 1882	787,790,343 16	27,396,924 64
Sept. 9, 1882	806,162,117 62	29,786,386 41
Sept. 16, 1882	1,010,034,295 97	30,418,411 78
Sept. 23, 1882	950,962,831 49	27,978,458 28
Sept. 30, 1882	1,011,393,333 57	34,393,848 91
Oct. 7, 1882	1,124,300,247 43	30,742,717 31
Oct. 14, 1882	999,817,864 93	35,772,217 86
Oct. 21, 1882	1,044,396,226 21	33,623,283 86
Oct. 28, 1882	857,810,086 35	26,633,506 70
Nov. 4, 1882	991,296,926 46	37,122,701 71
Nov. 11, 1882	950,469,956 50	26,969,785 92
Nov. 18, 1882	1,054,584,665 67	33,258,877 77
Nov. 25, 1882	1,246,998,567 95	28,657,750 01

Amount and rate of taxation (United States and State) of the national banks for the year 1867.

States and Territories.	Capital stock.	Amount of taxes.			Ratio of tax to capital.		
		United States.	State.	Total.	United States.	State.	Total.
					Per ct.	*Pr. ct.*	*Pr. ct.*
Maine	$9,085,000	$180,119	$141,226	$321,345	2.0	1.5	3.5
New Hampshire	4,735,000	88,773	93,179	181,952	1.9	1.9	3.8
Vermont	6,510,012	122,214	144,164	266,377	1.9	2.2	4.1
Massachusetts	79,932,000	1,616,825	1,562,128	3,178,953	2.0	2.0	4.0
Rhode Island	20,364,800	324,844	195,355	520,200	1.5	1.0	2.5
Connecticut	24,584,220	434,440	387,146	821,587	1.7	1.6	3.3
New York	116,494,941	3,022,662	4,058,706	7,081,368	2.6	3.5	6.1
New Jersey	11,333,350	253,359	223,106	476,465	2.2	2.0	4.2
Pennsylvania	50,277,795	1,242,037	278,268	1,520,305	2.5	0.5	3.0
Delaware	1,428,185	32,621	1,261	33,881	2.3	0.1	2.4
Maryland	12,590,203	260,261	166,054	426,315	2.1	1.3	3.4
District of Columbia	1,350,000	15,330	3,286	18,615	1.5	0.3	1.6
Virginia	2,500,000	48,345	13,926	62,270	1.9	0.6	2.5
West Virginia	2,216,400	46,966	51,457	98,424	2.1	2.3	4.4
North Carolina	583,300	9,049	5,144	14,193	1.5	0.9	2.4
Georgia	1,700,000	40,845	6,050	46,895	2.5	0.4	2.9
Alabama	500,000	8,763	3,830	12,592	1.7	1.0	2.7
Louisiana	1,300,000	35,894	20,042	55,936	2.8	1.5	4.3
Texas	576,450	6,865	2,149	9,015	1.2	0.4	1.6
Arkansas	200,000	5,745	1,351	7,096	2.9	0.7	3.6
Kentucky	2,885,000	59,816	17,467	77,283	2.1	0.6	2.7
Tennessee	2,100,000	52,460	27,975	80,435	2.7	1.4	4.1
Ohio	22,404,700	514,681	520,951	1,035,633	2.3	2.3	4.6
Indiana	12,867,000	278,798	200,372	479,170	2.2	1.5	3.7
Illinois	11,620,000	321,406	231,917	553,323	2.8	2.0	4.8
Michigan	5,070,010	111,790	68,061	179,851	2.2	1.3	3.5
Wisconsin	2,935,000	76,583	62,012	138,595	2.6	2.1	4.7
Iowa	3,992,000	106,349	88,281	194,631	2.7	2.2	4.9
Minnesota	1,660,000	39,132	29,522	68,655	2.0	1.3	3.3
Missouri	7,559,300	133,142	189,248	322,380	1.4	2.0	3.4
Kansas	400,000	10,229	7,801	18,030	2.5	2.0	4.5
Nebraska	250,000	10,735	7,014	17,749	4.3	2.8	7.1
Oregon	100,000	1,624		1,624	2.4		2.4
Colorado	350,000	9,702	1,615	11,317	2.8	0.4	3.2
Utah	150,000	1,887	1,097	2,984	1.3	0.7	2.0
Idaho	100,000	479	1,405	1,884	0.5	1.4	1.9
Montana	100,000	837	560	1,397	0.8	0.6	1.4
Totals	422,804,666	9,525,607	8,813,126	18,338,734	2.2	2.1	4.3

Amount and rate of taxation (United States and State) of the national banks for the year 1869.

States and Territories.	Capital stock.	Amount of taxes.			Ratio of tax to capital.		
		United States.	State.	Total.	United States.	State.	Total.
					Per ct.	*Pr. ct.*	*Pr. ct.*
Maine	$9,185,000	$191,779	$164,150	$355,929	2.1	1.8	3.9
New Hampshire	4,835,000	97,245	102,812	200,057	2.0	2.1	4.1
Vermont	6,385,012	129,059	117,107	246,166	2.0	1.8	3.8
Massachusetts	81,282,000	1,691,620	1,329,018	3,020,638	2.1	1.6	3.7
Rhode Island	20,164,800	344,687	175,466	520,153	1.7	0.9	2.6
Connecticut	24,606,820	476,244	366,457	842,701	1.9	1.5	3.4
New York	112,267,841	2,958,089	2,980,104	5,938,193	2.6	2.7	5.3
New Jersey	11,465,350	279,410	200,121	479,531	2.4	1.8	4.2
Pennsylvania	49,560,390	1,312,419	266,186	1,578,605	2.7	0.5	3.2
Delaware	1,428,185	30,907	3,265	34,172	2.2	0.2	2.4
Maryland	12,790,203	277,590	147,854	425,444	2.2	1.1	3.3
District of Columbia	1,050,000	23,814	1,850	25,664	2.2	0.2	2.4
Virginia	2,221,860	59,281	8,882	68,163	2.7	0.4	3.1
West Virginia	2,116,400	51,979	37,053	89,032	2.3	1.7	4.0
North Carolina	683,400	15,712	2,455	18,167	2.3	0.4	2.7
South Carolina	823,500	19,763	7,952	27,715	2.4	1.0	3.4
Georgia	1,500,000	45,824	8,254	54,078	3.0	0.6	3.6
Alabama	400,000	5,926	490	6,416	1.5	0.1	1.6
Louisiana	1,300,000	27,455	7,107	34,562	2.1	0.6	2.7
Texas	525,000	11,184	4,375	15,559	2.2	0.8	3.0
Arkansas	200,000	4,284	6,998	11,282	2.1	3.5	5.6
Kentucky	2,835,000	62,836	10,236	73,072	2.2	0.4	2.6
Tennessee	1,987,400	47,164	6,570	53,734	2.4	0.3	2.7
Ohio	21,917,399	635,935	573,576	1,209,511	2.9	2.6	5.5
Indiana	12,752,000	298,336	218,888	517,224	2.4	1.7	4.1
Illinois	12,370,000	369,742	217,652	587,394	3.0	1.8	4.8
Michigan	5,510,000	143,649	34,384	178,033	2.6	0.6	3.2
Wisconsin	2,710,000	80,963	50,663	131,626	3.0	1.9	4.9
Iowa	3,717,000	122,162	53,621	175,783	3.3	1.4	4.7
Minnesota	1,770,000	45,223	29,873	75,096	2.5	1.7	4.2
Missouri	7,810,300	171,198	120,720	291,918	2.2	1.5	3.7
Kansas	400,000	17,443	16,009	33,452	4.4	4.0	8.4
Nebraska	400,000	14,593	10,838	25,431	3.7	2.7	6.4
Oregon	100,000	2,917		2,917	2.9	..	2.9
Colorado	350,000	11,902	11,286	23,188	3.4	3.2	6.6
Idaho	100,000	1,179	2,541	3,720	1.2	2.5	3.7
Montana	100,000	1,731	2,283	4,014	1.7	2.3	4.0
Totals	419,619,860	10,081,244	7,297,096	17,378,340	2.4	1.7	4.1

Amount and rate of taxation (United States and State) of the national banks for the year 1874.

States and Territories.	Capital stock.	Amount of taxes.			Ratio of tax to capital.		
		United States.	State.	Total.	United States.	State.	Total.
					Per. ct.	*Pr. ct.*	*Pr. ct.*
Maine	$9,654,019	$111,403	$192,290	$303,693	1.2	2.0	3.2
New Hampshire	5,317,037	60,002	106,587	166,589	1.1	2.1	3.2
Vermont	7,862,712	88,152	139,297	227,449	1.1	1.8	2.9
Massachusetts	91,754,078	1,163,858	1,878,368	3,042,226	1.3	2.1	3.4
Rhode Island	20,504,800	201,317	224,540	425,857	1.0	1.1	2.1
Connecticut	25,424,620	271,801	439,402	711,203	1.1	1.8	2.9
New York	106,599,708	2,026,960	3,044,565	5,071,525	1.9	2.9	4.8
New Jersey	13,830,466	205,451	282,645	488,096	1.5	2.1	3.6
Pennsylvania	53,178,261	871,220	377,546	1,248,766	1.6	0.7	2.3
Delaware	1,523,185	20,798	6,630	27,428	1.4	0.4	1.8
Maryland	13,720,997	181,249	194,697	375,946	1.3	1.5	2.8
District of Columbia	1,309,512	19,747	5,288	25,035	1.5	0.4	1.9
Virginia	3,580,913	54,957	52,207	107,164	1.5	1.6	3.1
West Virginia	2,375,216	33,484	34,507	67,991	1.4	1.8	3.2
North Carolina	2,173,338	30,837	38,601	69,438	1.4	1.9	3.3
South Carolina	3,156,250	34,421	111,654	146,075	1.1	3.6	4.7
Georgia	2,843,962	31,656	53,872	85,528	1.1	1.9	3.0
Alabama	1,634,883	18,746	25,289	44,035	1.2	1.7	2.9
Louisiana	4,000,000	61,642	52,270	113,912	1.5	1.4	2.9
Texas	1,054,897	14,384	22,863	37,247	1.4	2.3	3.7
Arkansas	205,000	2,488	8,030	10,518	1.2	3.9	5.1
Kentucky	9,076,127	103,635	47,655	151,290	1.1	0.5	1.6
Tennessee	3,457,897	50,290	70,844	121,134	1.5	2.2	3.7
Ohio	29,112,642	403,697	642,054	1,045,751	1.4	2.2	3.6
Indiana	17,936,404	214,977	429,585	644,562	1.2	2.6	3.8
Illinois	20,507,963	367,718	420,461	788,179	1.8	2.2	4.0
Michigan	10,098,162	134,052	149,720	283,772	1.3	1.5	2.8
Wisconsin	3,704,032	67,485	76,330	143,815	1.8	2.3	4.1
Iowa	6,048,562	98,421	117,115	215,536	1.6	2.1	3.7
Minnesota	4,268,026	63,224	76,876	140,100	1.5	2.0	3.5
Missouri	9,308,198	112,525	190,140	302,665	1.2	2.1	3.3
Kansas	1,783,235	26,182	41,867	68,049	1.5	3.3	4.8
Nebraska	1,025,000	20,883	34,282	55,165	2.0	3.3	5.3
Oregon	250,000	5,808	3,488	9,296	2.3	1.4	3.7
California	3,358,594	46,044		46,044	1.4		1.4
Colorado	748,581	16,983	10,750	27,733	2.3	2.1	4.4
Utah	439,402	5,387	4,137	9,524	1.2	1.4	2.6
New Mexico	300,000	3,718	3,150	6,868	1.2	1.1	2.3
Wyoming	125,000	1,697	1,180	2,877	1.4	2.5	3.9
Idaho	100,000	1,393	129	1,522	1.4	0.1	1.5
Dakota	50,000	614	1,225	1,839	1.2	2.5	3.7
Montana	350,000	6,777	8,190	14,967	1.9	2.3	4.2
Totals	*493,751,679	7,256,083	9,620,326	16,876,409	1.5	2.0	3.5

*Including capital of banks from which returns of the amount of State taxation were not received.

Amount and rate of taxation (United States and State) of the national banks for the year 1875.

States and Territories.	Capital stock.	Amount of taxes.			Ratio of tax to capital.		
		United States.	State.	Total.	United States.	State.	Total.
					Per ct.	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*
Maine	$9,790,104	$112,652	$215,981	$328,633	1.2	2.2	3.4
New Hampshire	5,482,514	61,006	103,949	164,955	1.1	1.9	3.0
Vermont	8,216,467	89,360	169,044	258,404	1.1	2.2	3.3
Massachusetts	43,063,374	491,157	865,198	1,356,355	1.1	2.0	3.1
Boston	51,362,454	703,218	957,283	1,660,501	1.4	1.9	3.3
Rhode Island	20,548,433	201,639	269,402	471,041	1.0	1.3	2.3
Connecticut	25,852,987	277,984	435,680	713,664	1.1	1.7	2.8
New York	35,471,333	529,804	962,982	1,492,786	1.5	2.7	4.2
New York City	68,466,576	1,376,541	2,093,143	3,469,684	2.0	3.1	5.1
Albany	2,088,462	62,215	71,740	133,955	3.0	3.6	6.6
New Jersey	14,072,520	208,559	300,894	509,453	1.5	2.1	3.6
Pennsylvania	29,655,994	410,928	175,059	585,987	1.4	0.6	2.0
Philadelphia	17,019,239	346,950	128,996	475,946	2.0	0.8	2.8
Pittsburgh	10,059,041	141,545	56,246	197,791	1.4	0.5	1.9
Delaware	1,523,185	22,025	7,952	29,977	1.5	0.5	2.0
Maryland	2,268,238	30,468	31,355	61,823	1.3	1.4	2.7
Baltimore	11,469,355	150,003	230,368	380,371	1.3	2.0	3.3
District of Columbia	252,000	4,555	262	4,817	1.8	0.1	1.9
Washington	1,239,564	16,905	3,462	20,367	1.4	0.3	1.7
Virginia	3,535,719	54,132	70,710	124,842	1.5	2.0	3.5
West Virginia	1,971,000	25,775	30,102	55,877	1.3	1.7	3.0
North Carolina	2,232,150	31,406	34,584	65,990	1.4	1.6	3.0
South Carolina	3,135,000	34,747	106,760	141,507	1.1	3.4	4.5
Georgia	2,716,974	29,023	45,790	74,813	1.1	1.6	2.7
Florida	50,000	854	1,056	1,910	1.7	2.1	3.8
Alabama	1,638,866	18,865	22,204	41,069	1.2	1.4	2.6
New Orleans	3,766,667	59,314	9,870	69,184	1.6	0.3	1.9
Texas	1,205,350	15,819	20,844	36,663	1.3	1.7	3.0
Arkansas	205,000	1,983	3,288	5,271	1.0	1.6	2.6
Tennessee	3,468,992	47,341	78,427	125,768	1.4	2.3	3.7
Kentucky	7,201,765	80,777	36,311	117,088	1.1	0.5	1.6
Louisville	3,358,000	45,012	16,290	61,302	1.3	0.5	1.8
Ohio	21,110,393	292,900	507,231	800,131	1.4	2.4	3.8
Cincinnati	4,000,000	80,198	105,199	185,397	2.0	2.6	4.6
Cleveland	4,550,000	51,011	104,872	155,883	1.1	2.3	3.4
Indiana	18,588,189	229,606	470,836	700,442	1.2	2.6	3.8
Illinois	11,873,363	186,188	271,636	457,824	1.6	2.3	3.9
Chicago	7,673,757	173,506	188,524	362,030	2.3	2.5	4.8
Michigan	8,568,270	105,676	146,993	252,369	1.2	1.7	2.9
Detroit	1,900,000	33,331	24,744	58,075	1.8	1.3	3.1
Wisconsin	2,974,651	47,584	55,156	102,740	1.6	1.9	3.5
Milwaukee	700,000	16,263	19,229	35,492	2.3	3.0	5.3
Minnesota	4,391,068	60,781	93,736	154,517	1.4	2.3	3.7
Iowa	6,416,607	104,667	126,088	230,755	1.6	2.0	3.6
Missouri	2,742,199	36,361	93,467	129,828	1.3	3.5	4.8
Saint Louis	6,360,300	75,135	177,464	252,599	1.2	2.8	4.0
Kansas	1,588,821	22,901	45,548	68,449	1.4	3.2	4.6
Nebraska	994,758	22,277	21,689	43,966	2.2	2.3	4.5
Oregon	250,000	5,654	3,037	8,691	2.3	1.2	3.5
California	1,552,622	17,186		17,186	1.1	0.0	1.1
San Francisco	2,917,112	35,780		35,780	1.2	0.0	1.2
New Mexico	300,000	4,228	3,250	7,478	1.4	1.1	2.5
Colorado	923,478	18,997	25,714	44,711	2.1	3.3	5.4
Utah	300,000	3,472	2,550	6,022	1.2	1.3	2.5
Idaho	100,000	1,429	2,367	3,796	1.4	2.4	3.6
Montana	350,000	7,047	9,137	16,184	2.0	2.6	4.8
Wyoming	125,000	2,049	3,523	5,572	1.6	2.8	4.4
Dakota	50,000	742	900	1,642	1.5	1.8	3.3
Totals	503,687,911	7,317,531	10,058,122	17,375,653	1.5	2.0	3.5

Amount and rate of taxation (United States and State) of the national banks for the year 1876.

States and Territories.	Capital stock.	Amount of taxes.			Ratio of tax to capital.		
		United States.	State.	Total.	United States.	State.	Total.
					Per ct.	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*
Maine	$10,635,819	$115,272	$237,792	$353,064	1.1	2.2	3.3
New Hampshire	5,615,000	62,627	97,255	159,882	1.1	1.7	2.8
Vermont	8,722,369	91,777	179,876	271,653	1.1	2.1	3.2
Massachusetts	44,299,557	497,228	825,685	1,322,913	1.1	1.9	3.0
Boston	52,200,000	704,655	855,446	1,560,101	1.4	1.6	3.0
Rhode Island	20,579,800	200,420	279,765	480,185	1.0	1.3	2.3
Connecticut	26,015,834	275,991	438,989	714,980	1.0	1.7	2.7
New York	35,326,077	512,233	826,929	1,339,162	1.5	2.4	3.9
New York City	66,607,325	1,278,956	2,197,681	3,476,637	1.9	3.5	5.4
Albany	2,000,000	63,650	67,972	131,622	3.2	3.4	6.6
New Jersey	14,238,634	204,512	292,024	496,536	1.4	2.1	3.5
Pennsylvania	29,354,981	417,324	182,003	599,327	1.4	0.6	2.0
Philadelphia	17,189,489	356,204	119,655	475,859	2.1	0.7	2.8
Pittsburgh	10,531,592	142,232	56,620	198,852	1.4	0.5	1.9
Delaware	1,571,730	22,030	6,900	28,930	1.4	0.4	1.8
Maryland	2,299,960	31,280	28,046	59,326	1.4	1.3	2.7
Baltimore	11,491,985	142,102	229,484	371,586	1.2	2.0	3.2
District of Columbia	252,000	4,478	3,906	8,384	1.8	1.2	3.0
Washington	1,300,000	15,246	14,096	29,342	1.2	1.1	2.3
Virginia	3,339,307	51,297	71,827	123,124	1.5	2.1	3.6
West Virginia	1,746,000	21,783	28,878	50,661	1.2	1.7	2.9
North Carolina	2,499,499	31,021	39,933	70,954	1.2	1.6	2.8
South Carolina	3,172,500	31,793	84,863	116,656	1.0	2.7	3.7
Georgia	2,504,317	26,265	41,764	68,029	1.0	2.0	3.0
Florida	50,000	941	948	1,889	1.9	1.9	3.8
Alabama	1,690,412	19,184	16,888	36,072	1.1	1.0	2.1
New Orleans	3,436,786	53,388	6,534	59,922	1.6	0.2	1.8
Texas	1,038,782	14,518	19,057	33,575	1.4	1.9	3.3
Arkansas	205,000	2,055	2,830	4,885	1.0	1.4	2.4
Kentucky	7,259,641	79,609	32,587	112,196	1.1	0.5	1.6
Louisville	3,095,500	42,676	14,576	57,252	1.4	0.5	1.9
Tennessee	3,401,449	49,251	70,479	119,730	1.4	2.1	3.5
Ohio	20,757,903	274,814	569,498	834,312	1.3	2.8	4.1
Cincinnati	4,373,680	74,720	128,087	202,807	1.7	2.9	4.6
Cleveland	4,550,000	49,454	114,072	163,526	1.1	2.5	3.6
Indiana	17,781,910	210,769	424,904	635,673	1.2	2.5	3.7
Illinois	11,728,823	173,495	231,693	405,188	1.5	2.0	3.5
Chicago	6,950,123	154,246	200,866	355,112	2.2	3.0	5.2
Michigan	8,238,899	100,414	128,446	228,860	1.2	1.6	2.8
Detroit	1,900,000	31,078	28,633	59,711	1.6	1.5	3.1
Wisconsin	2,827,322	43,783	53,499	97,282	1.5	1.9	3.4
Milwaukee	650,000	14,207	18,606	32,813	2.2	2.9	5.1
Iowa	6,430,308	91,667	122,519	214,186	1.4	2.0	3.4
Minnesota	4,455,478	60,336	86,923	147,259	1.4	2.0	3.4
Missouri	2,574,000	35,824	53,580	89,404	1.4	2.2	3.6
Saint Louis	5,742,596	73,344	76,071	149,415	1.3	2.6	3.9
Kansas	1,369,167	20,722	34,518	55,240	1.5	3.0	4.5
Nebraska	975,000	21,839	23,274	45,113	2.2	2 5	4.7
Oregon	237,500	6,319	2,550	8,869	2.7	1.0	3.7
California*	1,700,000	17,484	3,463	20,947	1.0	0.2	1.2
San Francisco*	2,875,000	23,526	705	24,231	0.8	0.0	0.8
New Mexico	300,000	3,976	3,513	7,489	1.3	1.2	2.5
Colorado	824,025	18,276	16,465	34,741	2.2	2.2	4.4
Utah	250,000	2,840	2,625	5,465	1.1	1.3	2.4
Idaho	100,000	1,278	2,370	3,648	1.3	2.4	3.7
Montana	350,000	6,811	9,561	16,372	1.9	2.7	4.6
Wyoming	125,000	1,976	3,367	5,343	1.6	2.7	4.3
Dakota	50,000	891	636	1,527	1.8	1.3	3.1
Totals	†501,788,079	7,076,087	9,701,732	16,777,819	1.4	2.0	3.4

* California banks pay no State taxes on capital, except on such as is invested in real estate.

† The capital of the banks that paid State, county, and municipal taxes on stock and real estate is $488,272,782.

Amount and rate of taxation (United States and State) of the national banks for the year 1877.

States and Territories.	Capital stock.	Amount of taxes.			Ratio of tax to capital.		
		United States.	State.	Total.	United States.	State.	Total.
					Per ct.	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*
Maine	$10,689,837	$113,855	$240,142	$354,297	1.1	2.2	3.3
New Hampshire	5,683,750	63,252	100,700	163,952	1.1	1.8	2.9
Vermont	8,568,700	88,659	168,551	257,210	1.0	2.0	3.0
Massachusetts	44,413,464	493,489	828,064	1,321,553	1.1	1.9	3.0
Boston	52,329,080	684,562	830,847	1,515,409	1.3	1.6	2.9
Rhode Island	20,271,650	193,088	273,227	466,315	1.0	1.4	2.4
Connecticut	25,831,994	270,871	422,288	693,159	1.0	1.6	2.6
New England States	167,788,475	1,907,776	2,864,119	4,771,895	1.1	1.7	2.8
New York	34,118,002	498,204	754,951	1,253,155	1.5	2.3	3.8
New York City	60,057,247	1,250,636	1,822,196	3,072,832	2.1	2.9	5.0
Albany	2,000,000	59,870	64,281	124,151	3.0	3.2	6.2
New Jersey	14,278,350	202,678	276,680	479,358	1.4	1.9	3.3
Pennsylvania	28,417,582	409,062	200,841	609,903	1.4	0.7	2.1
Philadelphia	16,985,667	357,311	120,471	477,782	2.1	0.7	2.8
Pittsburgh	10,347,500	139,751	54,335	194,086	1.4	0.5	1.9
Delaware	1,663,985	23,398	6,842	30,240	1.4	0.4	1.8
Maryland	2,302,459	31,818	30,395	62,213	1.4	1.3	2.7
Baltimore	11,233,651	137,075	205,830	342,905	1.2	1.9	3.1
District of Columbia	252,000	4,317	312	4,629	1.8	0.8	2.6
Washington	1,229,119	15,870	7,728	23,598	1.3	0.7	2.0
Middle States	182,885,562	3,129,990	3,544,862	6,674,852	1.7	1.9	3.6
Virginia	3,285,229	49,796	64,684	114,480	1.5	2.0	3.5
West Virginia	1,746,000	21,461	27,737	49,198	1.2	1.6	2.8
North Carolina	2,586,096	30,792	33,945	64,737	1.2	1.4	2.6
South Carolina	2,927,643	28,918	74,027	102,945	1.0	2.6	3.6
Georgia	2,146,305	25,547	42,632	68,179	1.2	2.1	3.3
Florida	50,000	818	1,023	1,841	1.6	2.0	3.6
Alabama	1,668,000	18,653	19,372	38,025	1.1	1.2	2.3
New Orleans	3,300,000	50,099	26,387	76,486	1.5	0.9	2.4
Texas	1,081,782	14,597	20,655	35,252	1.4	2.2	3.6
Arkansas	205,000	2,760	3,601	6,361	1.3	1.8	3.1
Kentucky	7,008,500	77,141	30,636	107,777	1.1	0.4	1.5
Louisville	3,095,500	42,265	15,936	58,201	1.4	0.5	1.9
Tennessee	3,112,233	48,639	68,514	117,153	1.6	2.2	3.8
Southern States	32,212,288	411,486	429,149	840,635	1.3	1.4	2.7
Ohio	19,944,625	269,544	428,902	698,446	1.4	2.3	3.7
Cincinnati	4,400,000	73,817	128,159	201,976	1.7	2.9	4.6
Cleveland	4,416,667	48,139	97,591	145,730	1.1	2.2	3.3
Indiana	16,559,568	202,594	347,744	550,338	1.2	2.3	3.5
Illinois	11,489,927	163,585	223,996	387,581	1.4	2.0	3.4
Chicago	6,472,418	115,367	131,744	277,111	2.2	2.9	5.1
Michigan	7,871,463	94,201	120,716	214,917	1.2	1.7	2.9
Detroit	2,000,000	31,105	34,885	65,990	1.6	1.7	3.3
Wisconsin	2,814,808	43,360	50,969	94,329	1.5	1.9	3.4
Milwaukee	650,000	15,395	16,610	32,005	2.4	2.6	5.0
Iowa	6,090,538	85,085	121,291	206,376	1.4	2.1	3.5
Minnesota	4,519,779	61,429	93,923	155,352	1.4	2.2	3.6
Missouri	2,391,167	34,718	41,243	75,961	1.5	2.6	4.1
Saint Louis	4,015,639	56,812	65,722	122,534	1.4	2.5	3.9
Kansas	1,108,333	18,993	18,855	37,848	1.7	2.6	4.3
Nebraska	938,398	21,485	19,922	41,407	2.3	2.3	4.6
Colorado	976,872	20,544	23,951	44,495	2.1	3.0	5.1
Oregon	250,000	7,224	2,650	9,874	2.9	1.1	4.0
California*	1,579,167	18,416	3,940	22,356	1.2	0.2	1.4
San Francisco*	2,750,000	23,292	535	23,827	0.8	0.0	0.8
New Mexico	300,000	4,192	3,168	7,360	1.4	1.1	2.5
Utah	200,000	2,779	2,750	5,529	1.4	1.4	2.8
Idaho	100,000	1,367	3,184	4,551	1.4	3.2	4.6
Montana	350,000	6,795	6,432	13,227	1.9	1.8	3.7
Wyoming	125,000	1,973	1,599	3,572	1.6	1.3	2.9
Dakota	50,000	1,110	693	1,803	2.2	1.4	3.6
Western States and Territories	102,364,369	1,453,321	1,991,174	3,444,495	1.4	2.1	3.5
Totals	†485,250,694	6,902,573	8,829,304	15,731,877	1.4	1.9	3.3

*California banks pay no State taxes on capital, except on such as is invested in real estate.

†The capital of the banks that paid State, county, and municipal taxes on stock and real estate is $474,667,771.

Amount and rate of taxation (United States and State) of the national banks for the year 1878.

States and Territories.	Capital stock.	Amount of taxes.			Ratio of tax to capital.		
		United States.	State.	Total.	United States.	State.	Total.
					Per ct.	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*
Maine	$10,760,000	$114,880	$231,655	$346,535	1.1	2.2	3.3
New Hampshire	5,740,000	64,849	101,484	166,333	1.1	1.8	2.9
Vermont	8,544,285	88,157	158,588	246,745	1.0	1.9	2.9
Massachusetts	44,260,128	499,959	760,115	1,260,074	1.1	1.7	2.9
Boston	51,927,865	672,766	702,834	1,375,600	1.3	1.3	2.6
Rhode Island	20,031,112	191,410	257,654	449,064	0.9	1.3	2.2
Connecticut	25,474,204	268,714	380,713	649,427	1.0	1.5	2.5
New England States	166,737,594	1,900,735	2,593,043	4,493,778	1.1	1.6	2.7
New York	33,541,481	499,197	700,786	1,199,983	1.5	2.1	3.6
New York City	55,150,348	1,226,933	1,606,049	2,832,982	2.2	2.9	5.1
Albany	2,000,000	55,609	56,440	112,049	2.8	2.8	5.6
New Jersey	14,101,926	203,567	257,276	460,843	1.4	1.8	3.2
Pennsylvania	28,549,169	395,089	187,709	582,798	1.4	0.7	2.1
Philadelphia	16,843,000	333,161	114,235	447,396	2.0	0.7	2.7
Pittsburgh	10,350,000	134,072	54,068	188,140	1.3	0.5	1.8
Delaware	1,738,294	24,451	6,980	31,431	1.4	0.4	1.8
Maryland	2,264,510	31,847	29,903	61,750	1.4	1.3	2.7
Baltimore	10,762,648	129,571	197,716	327,287	1.2	1.8	3.0
District of Columbia	252,000	4,392	255	4,647	1.7	0.1	1.8
Washington	1,215,023	16,687	6,068	22,755	1.4	0.6	2.0
Middle States	176,768,399	3,054,576	3,217,485	6,272,061	1.7	1.8	3.5
Virginia	3,221,202	48,789	66,607	115,396	1.5	2.2	3.7
West Virginia	1,714,179	21,411	27,196	48,607	1.2	1.6	2.8
North Carolina	2,553,083	30,495	31,982	62,477	1.2	1.3	2.5
South Carolina	2,853,154	29,515	59,010	88,525	1.0	2.1	3.1
Georgia	2,083,322	25,769	37,667	63,436	1.2	1.8	3.0
Florida	50,000	779	851	1,630	1.6	1.7	3.3
Alabama	1,668,000	19,826	22,404	42,230	1.2	1.3	2.5
New Orleans	3,040,538	46,068	28,332	74,400	1.5	1.0	2.5
Texas	1,072,099	14,863	15,104	29,967	1.4	1.7	3.1
Arkansas	205,000	3,243	2,705	5,948	1.6	1.3	2.9
Kentucky	7,030,396	78,046	39,830	117,876	1.1	0.6	1.7
Louisville	3,012,075	40,741	16,469	57,210	1.4	0.5	1.9
Tennessee	3,080,300	50,294	57,919	108,213	1.6	2.1	3.7
Southern States	31,583,348	409,839	406,076	815,915	1.3	1.3	2.6
Ohio	18,903,637	254,030	390,062	644,092	1.3	2.1	3.4
Cincinnati	4,333,333	65,684	120,832	186,516	1.5	2.7	4.2
Cleveland	4,289,130	46,252	86,779	133,031	1.1	2.0	3.1
Indiana	15,381,544	194,104	316,918	511,022	1.3	2.1	3.4
Illinois	11,319,200	157,543	210,986	368,529	1.4	2.0	3.4
Chicago	4,770,166	118,637	106,157	224,794	2.5	2.6	5.1
Michigan	7,561,740	90,915	113,231	204,146	1.2	1.5	2.7
Detroit	2,100,000	35,165	31,099	66,264	1.7	1.5	3.2
Wisconsin	2,690,000	40,748	49,903	90,651	1.5	2.0	3.5
Milwaukee	650,000	15,556	17,144	32,700	2.4	2.6	5.0
Iowa	6,048,704	81,949	115,594	197,543	1.4	2.1	3.5
Minnesota	4,793,131	62,850	92,720	155,570	1.3	2.0	3.3
Missouri	1,725,817	24,512	31,987	56,499	1.4	2.5	3.9
Saint Louis	2,653,750	44,014	62,748	106,762	1.6	2.4	4.0
Kansas	952,320	15,238	21,131	36,369	1.6	2.6	4.2
Nebraska	950,600	21,690	23,706	45,396	2.3	2.6	4.9
Colorado	1,003,750	24,002	23,106	47,108	2.4	2.4	4.8
Oregon	250,000	7,710	2,925	10,635	3.1	1.2	4.3
California*	1,550,000	18,547	3,696	22,243	1.2	0.3	1.5
San Francisco*	2,750,000	22,570	169	22,739	0.8	0.0	0.8
New Mexico	300,000	4,280	5,243	9,523	1.4	1.8	3.2
Utah	200,000	2,803	2,750	5,553	1.4	1.4	2.8
Idaho	100,000	1,396	3,147	4,543	1.4	3.2	4.6
Montana	332,880	6,637	4,588	11,225	2.0	3.1	5.1
Wyoming	125,000	2,188	2,636	4,824	1.8	2.1	3.9
Dakota	129,124	2,363	672	3,035	1.8	1.3	3.1
Washington	111,671	699		699	0.6	0.0	0.6
Western States and Territories	95,974,897	1,362,082	1,839,929	3,202,011	1.4	2.0	3.4
Totals	†471,061,238	6,727,232	8,056,533	14,783,765	1.4	1.7	3.1

*California banks pay no State taxes on capital, except on such as is invested in real estate.

†The capital of the banks that reported State, county, and municipal taxes on stock and real estate is $463,983,724.

Amount and rate of taxation (United States and State) of the national banks for the year 1879.

States and Territories.	Capital stock.	Amount of taxes.			Ratio of tax to capital.		
		United States.	State.	Total.	United States.	State.	Total.
					Per ct.	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*
Maine	$10,507,115	$114,855	$228,030	$342,885	1.1	2.2	3.3
New Hampshire	5,666,257	65,138	97,950	163,088	1.2	1.7	2.9
Vermont	8,528,353	89,863	169,699	259,562	1.0	2.1	3.1
Massachusetts	44,302,447	517,410	719,629	1,237,039	1.2	1.6	2.8
Boston	50,445,725	678,371	675,691	1,354,062	1.3	1.3	2.6
Rhode Island	20,009,800	195,509	251,079	446,588	1.0	1 2	2.2
Connecticut	25,572,815	281,063	389,926	670,989	1.1	1.5	2.6
New England States	165,032,512	1,942,209	2,532,004	4,474,213	1.2	1.5	2.7
New York	32,973,066	511,243	637,489	1,148,732	1.5	2.0	3.5
New York City	50,813,657	1,299,166	1,466,570	2,765,736	2.6	2.9	5.5
Albany	1,920,229	56,177	50,532	106,709	2.9	2.5	5.4
New Jersey	13,553,308	205,856	241,379	447,235	1.5	1.8	3.3
Pennsylvania	28,513,098	408,310	191,626	599,936	1.4	0.7	2.1
Philadelphia	16,818,600	358,023	109,508	467,531	2.1	0.7	2.8
Pittsburgh	9,897,977	143,056	59,834	202,890	1.4	0.6	2.0
Delaware	1,763,985	25,527	6,215	31,742	1.4	0.4	1.8
Maryland	2,265,125	32,841	30,522	63,363	1.5	1.3	2.8
Baltimore	10,535,760	129,781	138,415	268,196	1.2	1.3	2.5
District of Columbia	252,000	4,509	130	4,639	1.8	0.1	1.9
Washington	1,125,000	15,624	4,049	19,673	1.4	0.4	1.8
Middle States	170,431,205	3,190,113	2,936,269	6,126,382	1.9	1.7	3.6
Virginia	2,947,560	49,380	53,710	103,090	1.7	1.9	3.6
West Virginia	1,656,000	21,523	26,915	48,438	1.3	1.6	2.9
North Carolina	2,500,884	31,586	38,356	69,942	1.3	1.6	2.9
South Carolina	2,450,000	28,709	49,787	78,496	1.2	2.0	3.2
Georgia	2,119,216	27,807	36,037	63,844	1.3	1.7	3.0
Florida	50,000	794	815	1,609	1.6	1.6	3.2
Alabama	1,662,000	20,267	31,530	51,797	1.2	2.0	3.2
New Orleans	2,875,000	50,212	13,144	63,356	1.7	0.5	2.2
Texas	1,050,000	15,439	19,596	35,035	1.5	1.9	3.4
Arkansas	205,000	3,217	2,870	6,087	1.6	1.4	3.0
Kentucky	7,037,974	82,347	39,814	122,161	1.2	0.6	1.8
Louisville	2,995,500	44,606	19,285	63,891	1.5	0.6	2.1
Tennessee	3,005,884	50,110	52,068	102,178	1.7	1.8	3.5
Southern States	30,555,018	425,997	383,927	809,924	1.4	1.3	2.7
Ohio	18,451,403	264,013	368,946	632,959	1.4	2.0	3.4
Cincinnati	4,108,333	79,722	99,415	179,137	1.9	2.4	4.3
Cleveland	3,887,500	50,530	78,862	129,392	1.3	2.0	3.3
Indiana	13,828,674	196,213	289,943	486,156	1.4	2.1	3.5
Illinois	11,068,214	169,594	194,416	364,010	1.5	1.8	3.3
Chicago	4,020,054	137,681	94,288	231,969	3.4	2.4	5.8
Michigan	7,263,673	96,743	118,018	214,761	1.3	1.6	2.9
Detroit	2,100,000	38,391	46,687	85,078	1.8	2.2	4.0
Wisconsin	2,530,093	41,295	44,425	85,720	1.6	1.8	3.4
Milwaukee	650,000	18,190	16,236	34,426	2.8	2.5	5.3
Iowa	5,809,832	86,537	118,056	204,593	1.5	2.1	3.6
Minnesota	4,662,307	65,598	85,475	151,073	1.4	1.8	3.2
Missouri	1,282,065	18,740	28,637	47,377	1.5	2.4	3.9
Saint Louis	2,650,000	47,910	55,642	103,552	1.8	2.1	3.9
Kansas	816,394	17,066	21,763	38,829	2.1	2.7	4.8
Nebraska	927,141	21,321	23,814	18,135	2.6	2.6	5.2
Colorado	1,050,000	34,545	35,412	69,957	3.3	3.4	6.7
Oregon	250,000	6,836	2,900	9,736	2.7	1.2	3.9
California	1,559,045	19,615	1,229	23,874	1.3	0.3	1.6
San Francisco	2,750,000	21,513	122	21,665	0.8	0.0	0.8
New Mexico	325,000	4,598	4,264	8,862	1.4	1 4	2.8
Utah	200,000	3,098	3,350	6,448	1.5	1.7	3.2
Idaho	100,000	1,434	3,478	4,912	1.4	3.5	4.9
Montana	200,000	5,416	4,477	9,893	2.7	3.0	5.7
Wyoming	125,000	2,403	2,731	5,134	1.9	2.2	4.1
Dakota	185,041	4,206	3,509	7,715	2.3	2.0	4.3
Washington	150,000	1,544	1,937	3,481	1.0	1.3	2.3
Western States and Territories	90,949,769	1,457,812	1,751,032	3,208,844	1.6	2.0	3.6
Totals	†456,968,504	7,016,131	7,603,232	14,619,363	1.5	1.7	3.2

*California banks pay no State taxes on capital, except on such as is invested in real estate.

†The capital of the banks that reported State, county, and municipal taxes on stock and real estate is $452,869,712.

Amount and rate of taxation (United States and State) of the national banks for the year 1880.

States and Territories.	Capital.*	Amount of taxes.			Ratios to capital.		
		United States.	State.	Total.	United States.	State.	Total.
					Per ct.	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*
Maine	$10,435,000	$124,884	$228,263	$ 53,147	1.2	2.2	3.4
New Hampshire	5,827,830	70,523	97,720	168,243	1.2	1.7	2.9
Vermont	8,355,683	93,745	141,678	235,423	1.1	1.8	2.9
Massachusetts	44,995,010	569,299	819,389	1,388,688	1.3	1.8	3.1
Boston	50,500,000	813,080	943,219	1,756,299	1.6	1.9	3.5
Rhode Island	20,009,800	210,778	255,850	466,628	1.0	1.3	2.3
Connecticut	25,556,933	308,612	400,797	709,409	1.2	1.6	2.8
New England States	165,680,256	2,190,921	2,886,916	5,077,837	1.3	1.8	3.1
New York	32,847,771	561,912	590,085	1,151,997	1.7	1.9	3.6
New York City	50,650,000	1,580,926	1,459,209	3,040,135	3.1	2.9	6.0
Albany	1,800,000	55,398	57,124	112,522	3.1	3.2	6.3
New Jersey	13,147,917	225,397	241,937	467,334	1.7	1.9	3.6
Pennsylvania	28,969,856	465,380	182,124	647,504	1.6	0.7	2.3
Philadelphia	17,180,580	405,834	115,377	521,211	2.4	0.7	3.1
Pittsburgh	9,850,000	161,365	72,288	233,653	1.7	0.7	2.4
Delaware	1,761,677	28,573	7,423	35,996	1.6	0.4	2.0
Maryland	2,306,815	37,263	31,538	68,801	1.6	1.4	3.0
Baltimore	10,890,330	153,847	162,505	316,352	1.4	1.5	2.9
District of Columbia	252,000	4,837	3,910	8,747	1.9	1.6	3.5
Washington	1,125,000	16,513	4,428	20,941	1.5	0.4	1.9
Middle States	170,781,946	3,697,245	2,927,948	6,625,193	2.2	1.8	4.0
Virginia	2,866,000	55,892	51,270	107,162	2.0	2.0	4.0
West Virginia	1,780,795	25,033	26,835	51,868	1.4	1.7	3.1
North Carolina	2,501,000	34,459	32,477	66,936	1.4	1.4	2.8
South Carolina	2,324,900	32,299	55,185	87,484	1.4	2.5	3.9
Georgia	2,201,506	31,418	36,776	68,194	1.4	1.7	3.1
Florida	75,000	1,195	1,975	3,170	1.6	2.0	3.6
Alabama	1,518,000	20,054	32,754	52,808	1.3	2.2	3.5
New Orleans	2,875,000	56,992	4,851	61,843	2.0	0.2	2.2
Texas	1,267,042	19,248	17,548	36,796	1.5	2.0	3.5
Arkansas	205,000	3,546	2,750	6,296	1.7	1.3	3.0
Kentucky	7,151,135	92,417	41,088	133,505	1.3	0.6	1.9
Louisville	3,008,500	49,664	18,608	68,272	1.7	0.6	2.3
Tennessee	3,055,300	57,396	80,975	138,371	1.9	2.7	4.6
Southern States	30,829,178	479,613	403,092	882,705	1.6	1.4	3.0
Ohio	18,699,746	296,403	325,047	621,450	1.6	1.9	3.5
Cincinnati	4,225,000	96,157	94,722	190,879	2.3	2.3	4.6
Cleveland	3,700,000	54,013	60,362	114,375	1.4	1.6	3.0
Indiana	13,236,452	213,989	272,963	486,952	1.6	2.2	3.8
Illinois	10,714,600	199,573	180,842	380,415	1.9	1.8	3.7
Chicago	4,250,000	203,049	107,447	310,496	4.8	2.5	7.3
Michigan	7,384,851	114,968	115,216	230,184	1.6	1.7	3.3
Detroit	2,100,000	46,326	36,446	82,772	2.2	1.7	3.9
Wisconsin	2,425,000	48,903	43,332	92,235	2.0	1.9	3.9
Milwaukee	650,000	26,048	19,409	45,457	4.0	3.0	7.0
Iowa	5,793,813	103,810	121,676	225,486	1.8	2.1	3.9
Minnesota	4,901,552	76,613	81,289	157,902	1.6	1.8	3.4
Missouri	1,416,667	25,024	25,673	50,697	1.8	2.3	4.1
Saint Louis	2,650,000	62,407	64,089	126,496	2.4	2.5	4.9
Kansas	865,694	19,903	13,899	33,802	2.3	2.2	4.5
Nebraska	854,121	28,071	20,381	48,452	3.3	2.5	5.8
Colorado	1,070,000	51,853	28,645	80,498	4.8	2.7	7.5
Nevada	30,874	340	184	524	1.1	0.4	1.5
California†	1,680,073	23,955	16,369	40,324	1.4	1.0	2.4
San Francisco†	1,500,000	17,325	102	17,427	1.2	0.0	1.2
Oregon	250,000	8,660	3,688	12,348	3.5	1.5	5.0
Dakota	376,722	7,587	5,430	13,017	2.0	1.7	3.7
Idaho	100,000	1,564	3,111	4,675	1.6	3.1	4.7
Montana	200,000	6,622	2,078	8,700	3.3	2.1	5.4
New Mexico	400,000	6,857	8,655	15,512	1.7	2.2	3.9
Utah	200,009	4,513	3,350	7,863	2.3	1.7	4.0
Washington	150,000	2,622	1,440	4,062	1.7	1.0	2.7
Wyoming	150,000	3,169	3,021	6,190	2.1	2.0	4.1
Western States and Territories	89,975,165	1,750,324	1,658,866	3,409,190	1.9	2.0	3.9
Totals	457,266,545	8,118,103	7,876,822	15,994,925	1.8	1.8	3.6

* The capital of the banks that reported State, county, and municipal taxes on stock and real estate is $444,773,085.

California banks pay no State taxes on capital, except on such as is invested in real estate.

Number of State banks, savings banks, trust companies, and private bankers, with their average capital and deposits, and the tax thereon, for the six months ending November 30, 1876.

States and Territories.	No. of banks.	Capital.	Deposits.	Tax.		
				On capital	On deposits.	Total.
Maine	66	$177,658	$27,017,950	$403	$5,837	$6,240
New Hampshire	78	151,000	30,937,358	314	12,757	13,071
Vermont	21	302,500	8,123,983	650	4,348	4,998
Massachusetts	168	855,000	163,436,726	1,569	6,546	8,115
Boston	67	3,108,788	84,686,258	4,442	18,732	23,174
Rhode Island	58	3,923,222	52,888,125	8,482	45,724	54,206
Connecticut	112	3,027,892	82,818,889	5,815	50,228	56,043
New England States	570	11,546,060	449,909,289	21,675	144,172	165,847
New York	340	10,850,325	151,986,519	23,044	111,326	134,370
New York City	472	48,518,475	278,634,125	78,635	271,833	350,468
Albany	15	579,500	12,754,533	452	10,177	10,629
New Jersey	67	2,418,120	36,110,777	5,243	28,120	33,363
Pennsylvania	344	12,475,573	41,393,026	29,125	162,767	131,892
Philadelphia	66	2,502,021	47,415,908	5,845	78,369	84,214
Pittsburgh	43	5,137,193	13,937,144	11,863	24,939	36,802
Delaware	10	708,596	1,684,846	1,687	2,000	3,687
Maryland	17	631,885	543,171	1,293	875	2,168
Baltimore	40	4,066,837	24,876,590	8,591	18,217	26,808
District of Columbia	1	20,000	28,452	50	71	121
Washington	11	595,102	3,618,467	412	7,973	8,385
Middle States	1,426	88,503,627	612,983,558	166,240	656,667	822,907
Virginia	77	3,563,878	7,188,428	8,723	16,925	25,648
West Virginia	25	1,426,858	3,939,744	3,553	9,849	13,402
North Carolina	15	576,662	885,795	1,442	2,214	3,656
South Carolina	18	1,006,452	1,008,034	2,516	2,341	4,857
Georgia	69	4,823,597	3,383,964	12,059	8,264	20,323
Florida	3	39,000	240,821	97	602	699
Alabama	18	1,095,900	1,501,305	2,650	3,753	6,403
Mississippi	29	1,254,577	1,196,752	2,423	2,992	5,415
Louisiana	2	54,000	40,508	135	101	236
New Orleans	24	3,611,584	6,290,194	9,029	11,796	20,825
Texas	98	3,400,041	4,302,285	7,559	10,756	18,315
Arkansas	13	225,167	264,300	561	661	1,222
Kentucky	72	7,488,271	6,086,657	18,132	15,216	33,348
Louisville	18	5,592,382	5,976,005	13,838	14,940	28,778
Tennessee	31	1,723,291	2,775,023	4,172	6,938	11,110
Southern States	512	35,878,660	45,079,815	86,889	107,348	194,237
Ohio	262	6,327,007	46,069,106	14,181	38,794	52,975
Cincinnati	21	1,963,150	8,955,100	3,454	20,312	23,766
Cleveland	10	802,819	11,859,737	1,863	16,446	18,309
Indiana	149	6,033,563	10,533,776	12,847	22,287	35,134
Illinois	315	5,452,244	17,518,220	12,205	41,832	54,037
Chicago	41	4,918,350	14,913,591	9,538	20,172	29,710
Michigan	140	2,597,657	4,935,755	6,391	12,339	18,730
Detroit	14	1,172,902	6,448,749	2,292	15,372	17,664
Wisconsin	87	1,328,035	3,645,026	2,927	9,112	12,039
Milwaukee	12	677,522	6,236,008	1,415	15,590	17,005
Iowa	266	4,832,196	8,738,362	11,691	24,846	33,537
Minnesota	68	1,158,438	2,539,637	2,732	6,306	9,038
Missouri	165	3,167,093	9,921,909	7,597	24,805	32,402
Saint Louis	54	7,928,799	24,723,031	18,496	60,801	79,297
Kansas	109	1,638,143	2,800,868	3,887	7,002	10,889
Nebraska	35	407,354	1,250,342	1,011	3,126	4,137
Western States	1,748	50,705,272	150,789,247	112,527	336,142	448,669
Oregon	7	546,985	1,209,830	1,266	3,024	4,290
California	84	9,917,377	16,928,318	24,739	35,258	59,997
San Francisco	49	23,728,485	96,733,646	57,129	166,926	224,055
Colorado	29	549,540	1,007,576	1,371	2,519	3,893
Nevada	17	299,438	1,690,357	749	4,226	4,975
Utah	6	154,000	588,283	377	1,471	1,848
New Mexico	3	2,000	33,743	5	84	89
Wyoming	3	38,372	54,368	96	136	232
Idaho	3	57,417	25,990	143	65	208
Dakota	7	24,000	137,914	65	345	405
Montana	6	97,434	69,863	244	175	419
Washington	4	222,947	272,450	557	681	1,238
Arizona	1	8,333	4,167	21	10	31
Pacific States and Territories	219	35,643,325	118,756,472	86,760	214,920	301,680
Grand totals	4,475	222,276,944	1,377,518,351	474,091	1,459,249	1,933,340

Number of State banks, savings banks, trust companies, and private bankers, with their average capital and deposits, and the tax thereon, for the six months ending May 31, 1877.

States and Territories.	No. of banks.	Capital.	Deposits.	Tax.		
				On capital.	On deposits.	Total.
Maine	66	$173,905	$26,499,218	$393	$4,412	$4,805
New Hampshire	72	52,333	30,896,234	124	6,900	7,024
Vermont	21	335,000	8,107,445	714	4,198	4,912
Massachusetts	167	819,333	162,477,183	1,473	6,514	7,987
Boston	64	3,127,387	88,716,005	3,516	18,490	22,006
Rhode Island	58	3,894,673	53,031,370	8,340	45,213	53,553
Connecticut	109	2,869,642	82,893,262	5,593	47,952	53,545
New England States	557	11,272,273	452,620,717	20,153	133,679	153,832
New York	336	11,061,720	148,889,703	22,840	106,653	129,493
New York City	466	45,785,796	271,948,412	69,121	258,215	327,336
Albany	14	637,000	12,529,737	713	9,362	10,075
New Jersey	65	2,170,838	35,457,184	4,482	26,330	30,812
Pennsylvania	346	12,216,780	39,203,675	28,753	97,282	126,035
Philadelphia	60	2,091,742	31,884,459	4,798	68,671	73,469
Pittsburgh	41	5,018,826	14,616,683	11,405	24,481	35,886
Delaware	10	717,411	1,780,859	1,709	2,116	3,825
Maryland	15	623,378	566,984	1,196	899	2,095
Baltimore	40	4,104,003	25,023,652	8,709	18,051	26,760
District of Columbia	1	5,917	7,008	15	18	33
Washington	10	595,359	3,657,830	362	8,144	8,506
Middle States	1,404	85,028,770	585,566,186	154,103	620,222	774,325
Virginia	78	3,407,110	6,809,858	8,182	16,138	24,320
West Virginia	24	1,455,900	3,917,534	3,632	9,794	13,426
North Carolina	14	574,451	872,287	1,436	2,181	3,617
South Carolina	19	1,003,105	1,095,859	2,508	2,597	5,105
Georgia	66	4,392,147	4,363,519	10,980	10,718	21,698
Florida	5	47,000	271,057	92	678	770
Alabama	20	1,934,733	1,747,031	2,458	4,368	6,826
Mississippi	28	1,264,396	1,413,033	2,274	3,532	5,806
Louisiana	2	54,000	49,915	135	125	260
New Orleans	23	3,558,192	7,310,099	8,640	14,303	22,943
Texas	107	3,494,002	4,891,428	8,235	12,228	20,463
Arkansas	15	258,333	376,619	558	942	1,500
Kentucky	73	7,279,957	6,626,535	17,478	16,566	34,044
Louisville	17	5,404,361	6,041,033	13,373	15,103	28,476
Tennessee	33	1,768,147	3,019,790	3,983	7,549	11,532
Southern States	524	34,995,834	48,805,597	83,964	116,822	200,786
Ohio	257	6,334,477	16,640,560	14,051	40,293	54,344
Cincinnati	23	2,008,549	9,016,478	3,436	20,231	23,667
Cleveland	9	836,290	12,767,959	1,653	17,940	19,593
Indiana	146	5,626,955	11,128,830	13,051	23,336	36,387
Illinois	319	5,483,644	17,299,692	12,270	41,303	53,573
Chicago	42	4,836,153	15,136,791	9,568	23,426	32,994
Michigan	145	2,605,763	4,914,596	6,367	12,286	18,653
Detroit	18	1,240,932	5,870,285	2,250	14,676	16,926
Wisconsin	90	1,389,348	3,765,813	3,190	9,414	12,604
Milwaukee	12	672,065	6,328,969	1,406	15,822	17,228
Iowa	279	5,178,643	8,730,477	12,545	21,661	34,206
Minnesota	71	1,168,965	2,508,685	2,757	6,135	8,892
Missouri	180	3,806,229	11,223,423	8,448	28,058	36,506
Saint Louis	46	7,530,583	22,691,281	16,947	56,281	73,228
Kansas	114	1,725,224	3,116,289	4,039	7,791	11,830
Nebraska	39	465,664	1,184,932	1,114	2,962	4,076
Western States	1,790	50,909,484	152,325,060	113,092	341,615	454,707
Oregon	8	610,724	1,349,112	1,418	3,373	4,791
California	91	12,110,922	41,522,335	30,113	68,587	98,700
San Francisco	38	26,902,567	65,865,076	61,308	123,034	184,342
Colorado	30	588,858	971,936	1,472	2,430	3,902
Nevada	19	417,039	1,545,409	1,043	3,864	4,907
Utah	8	179,521	587,894	449	1,470	1,919
New Mexico	4	5,667	36,342	14	91	105
Wyoming	4	55,489	98,987	139	247	386
Idaho	3	56,507	16,182	141	40	181
Dakota	8	34,167	140,321	85	351	436
Montana	8	103,037	93,800	258	234	492
Washington	4	222,312	317,696	556	794	1,350
Arizona	1	10,000	5,000	25	13	38
Pacific States and Territories	226	41,296,810	112,550,090	97,021	204,528	301,549
Grand totals	4,501	223,503,171	1,351,867,650	468,333	1,416,866	1,885,199

Number of State banks, savings banks, trust companies, and private bankers, with their average capital and deposits, and the tax thereon, for the six months ending May 31, 1878.

States and Territories.	No. of banks.	Capital.	Deposits.	Tax.		
				On capital.	On deposits.	Total.
Maine	69	$92,108	$28,957,428	$188 98	$1,253 21	$1,442 19
New Hampshire	71	61,000	28,309,624	152 50	4,270 50	4,423 00
Vermont	21	344,167	8,140,383	829 33	4,096 57	4,925 90
Massachusetts	170	834,666	157,816,812	1,429 33	5,085 19	6,514 52
Boston	59	3,061,397	70,746,941	3,826 47	17,694 04	21,520 51
Rhode Island	58	3,883,267	50,028,328	8,188 16	39,301 63	47,489 79
Connecticut	107	2,840,000	78,858,210	5,604 82	31,271 53	36,876 35
New England States	555	11,116,605	422,857,726	20,219 59	102,972 67	123,192 26
New York	328	10,427,448	148,258,669	20,290 36	100,972 62	121,262 98
New York City	443	40,700,289	247,964,314	56,276 58	214,356 85	270,633 43
Albany	14	642,000	12,153,189	706 47	4,039 36	4,745 83
New Jersey	59	1,741,071	19,326,498	3,536 29	14,587 16	18,123 45
Pennsylvania	313	10,807,358	29,979,015	25,172 82	74,851 74	100,024 56
Philadelphia	59	2,113,756	42,552,729	4,648 68	61,604 26	66,252 94
Pittsburgh	37	4,657,547	13,727,252	10,284 93	22,599 96	32,884 89
Delaware	9	712,578	1,798,521	1,667 97	2,031 54	3,699 51
Maryland	13	627,543	559,703	962 01	913 51	1,875 52
Baltimore	41	4,162,516	24,604,030	8,795 49	15,740 49	24,535 98
Washington	10	496,742	3,151,613	513 18	6,469 94	6,983 12
Middle States	1,326	77,088,818	544,075,533	132,854 78	518,167 43	651,022 21
Virginia	77	3,281,667	6,499,580	7,753 69	15,421 29	23,174 98
West Virginia	22	1,496,792	3,927,737	3,668 37	9,819 28	13,487 65
North Carolina	13	588,290	978,018	1,470 72	2,445 03	3,915 75
South Carolina	18	911,523	1,004,868	2,278 77	2,428 28	4,707 05
Georgia	67	4,317,817	3,948,488	10,711 40	9,190 49	19,901 89
Florida	6	89,483	233,405	223 70	583 48	807 18
Alabama	22	993,276	1,813,605	2,420 69	4,533 93	6,954 62
Mississippi	32	1,289,573	1,732,597	2,535 64	4,331 42	6,867 06
Louisiana	3	116,000	48,110	177 50	120 28	297 78
New Orleans	21	4,473,905	7,994,123	10,726 42	15,184 95	25,911 37
Texas	102	3,707,057	4,626,420	8,744 54	11,565 63	20,310 17
Arkansas	15	225,576	298,605	514 24	746 48	1,260 72
Kentucky	74	7,010,103	6,287,262	16,656 29	15,718 26	32,374 55
Louisville	17	5,288,296	5,650,057	12,971 68	14,125 04	27,096 72
Tennessee	31	1,769,671	2,731,199	4,233 85	6,828 00	11,061 85
Southern States	520	35,559,029	47,774,074	85,087 50	113,041 84	198,129 34
Ohio	255	6,042,364	15,952,238	12,959 68	38,776 39	51,736 07
Cincinnati	21	2,022,369	7,361,629	3,388 23	17,295 38	20,683 61
Cleveland	9	898,623	12,244,967	1,590 98	17,403 31	18,994 29
Indiana	150	5,081,175	10,224,039	11,724 36	21,838 78	33,563 14
Illinois	319	4,509,738	12,472,557	10,153 55	29,981 71	40,135 26
Chicago	31	3,612,908	6,832,759	4,892 45	17,043 45	21,935 90
Michigan	153	2,636,707	4,737,722	6,454 25	11,844 11	18,298 36
Detroit	15	1,108,368	5,179,009	1,800 91	11,038 32	12,839 23
Wisconsin	89	1,386,425	3,714,069	3,026 20	9,284 96	12,311 16
Milwaukee	11	729,853	5,747,509	1,669 66	14,368 72	16,038 38
Iowa	287	5,255,013	8,224,785	12,711 94	20,377 82	33,089 76
Minnesota	77	1,510,502	3,233,693	3,662 47	7,950 50	11,612 97
Missouri	176	4,124,269	10,184,792	9,811 03	25,461 50	35,272 53
Saint Louis	32	6,576,033	16,387,002	14,540 48	40,967 45	55,507 93
Kansas	109	1,472,344	2,598,746	3,441 85	6,496 55	9,938 40
Nebraska	48	503,595	1,189,250	1,203 76	2,972 96	4,176 72
Western States	1,782	17,470,286	126,284,766	103,031 80	293,101 91	396,133 71
Oregon	10	643,225	1,489,547	1,499 49	3,602 45	5,101 94
California	84	9,943,129	17,422,175	24,733 99	37,946 00	62,679 99
San Francisco	33	21,787,036	78,070,629	46,256 46	132,601 59	178,858 05
Colorado	28	526,190	934,915	1,315 46	2,336 38	3,651 84
Nevada	18	412,268	1,914,583	1,030 66	4,786 37	5,817 03
Utah	8	190,000	714,555	475 00	1,786 37	2,261 37
New Mexico	4	5,000	61,180	12 50	152 95	165 45
Wyoming	3	82,791	148,682	198 69	371 70	570 39
Idaho	2	54,000	16,358	135 00	40 88	175 88
Dakota	12	78,039	277,927	195 10	694 80	889 90
Montana	8	133,113	188,918	333 53	472 28	805 81
Washington	3	208,000	537,450	520 00	1,343 62	1,863 62
Arizona	4	85,000	25,885	212 50	64 70	277 20
Pacific States and Territories	217	34,148,091	101,802,804	76,918 38	186,200 09	263,118 47
Grand totals	4,400	205,382,832	1,242,794,903	418,112 05	1,213,483 94	1,631,595 99

Number of State banks, savings banks, trust companies, and private bankers, with their average capital and deposits, and the tax thereon, for the six months ending May 31, 1879.

States and Territories.	No. of banks.	Capital.	Deposits.	Tax.		
				On capital.	On deposits.	Total.
Maine	66	$41,209	$22,801,402	$65 52	$645 16	$710 68
New Hampshire	71	61,000	26,766,055	152 50	2,041 34	2,193 84
Vermont	22	351,200	7,890,150	819 20	3,436 90	4,256 10
Massachusetts	164	810,000	148,785,115	1,358 70	5,149 48	6,508 18
Boston	57	3,357,412	61,086,908	3,573 93	17,432 42	21,006 35
Rhode Island	53	3,565,961	42,614,408	7,059 33	23,961 69	31,021 02
Connecticut	103	2,640,000	74,227,500	4,862 83	19,758 50	24,621 33
New England States	536	10,826,782	384,171,538	17,892 01	72,425 49	90,317 50
New York	317	9,339,629	142,418,399	16,790 91	75,556 01	92,346 92
New York City	459	43,027,777	250,534,151	59,323 50	222,203 75	281,527 25
Albany	12	641,000	12,744,636	706 62	3,619 02	4,325 64
New Jersey	55	1,554,540	18,073,791	2,725 00	9,078 48	11,803 48
Pennsylvania	280	9,328,471	23,888,582	21,540 22	59,110 99	80,651 21
Philadelphia	59	1,952,718	43,417,806	4,075 69	60,591 74	64,667 43
Pittsburgh	33	4,466,965	12,644,729	9,407 67	17,249 02	26,656 69
Delaware	8	640,412	1,745,570	1,545 05	1,691 70	3,236 75
Maryland	12	570,723	630,081	718 99	1,119 07	1,838 06
Baltimore	38	3,871,889	23,891,161	8,051 40	11,617 84	19,669 24
Washington	7	377,550	2,571,645	137 50	5,730 27	5,867 77
Middle States	1,280	75,771,374	532,560,551	125,022 55	467,567 89	592,590 44
Virginia	75	3,226,654	6,769,857	7,258 98	16,098 18	23,357 16
West Virginia	21	1,478,645	3,797,525	3,291 90	9,493 76	12,785 66
North Carolina	12	442,377	833,385	1,105 95	2,083 43	3,189 38
South Carolina	14	720,633	806,592	1,497 83	2,016 43	3,514 26
Georgia	60	3,957,486	4,545,928	9,644 67	10,315 17	19,959 84
Florida	6	81,783	215,970	204 45	539 92	744 37
Alabama	24	1,060,999	1,908,807	2,586 65	4,771 92	7,358 57
Mississippi	29	1,226,268	1,682,166	2,375 15	4,205 25	6,580 40
Louisiana	3	111,450	59,575	166 12	148 93	315 05
New Orleans	19	3,988,198	6,316,557	8,037 57	13,602 94	21,640 51
Texas	103	3,620,868	5,503,345	8,215 82	13,758 32	21,974 14
Arkansas	14	207,903	336,328	352 60	840 82	1,193 42
Kentucky	68	6,454,156	6,134,643	15,010 92	15,336 37	30,347 29
Louisville	16	5,585,957	5,271,471	12,706 05	13,178 64	25,884 69
Tennessee	30	1,758,029	2,837,835	3,365 55	7,094 48	10,460 03
Southern States	494	33,921,406	47,019,984	75,820 21	113,484 56	189,304 77
Ohio	239	5,968,718	15,602,726	12,562 33	37,890 15	50,452 48
Cincinnati	16	1,707,174	4,591,510	2,777 02	11,478 76	14,255 78
Cleveland	10	962,317	12,663,332	1,439 88	15,102 54	16,542 42
Indiana	149	4,836,292	10,541,861	10,777 33	23,132 38	33,909 71
Illinois	317	4,034,349	12,394,243	8,655 23	29,216 94	37,872 17
Chicago	33	3,984,828	7,836,766	4,045 84	19,574 49	23,620 33
Michigan	146	2,327,238	5,183,535	5,511 93	12,958 57	18,470 50
Detroit	16	1,110,775	5,848,086	1,869 26	12,808 17	14,677 43
Wisconsin	92	1,405,619	3,649,814	3,152 14	9,124 45	12,276 59
Milwaukee	10	743,541	5,765,170	1,772 20	14,412 91	16,185 11
Iowa	290	5,084,219	9,291,284	11,920 27	23,055 51	34,975 78
Minnesota	82	1,670,319	3,526,090	4,077 73	8,237 51	12,315 24
Missouri	171	4,053,300	10,637,955	8,[illegible]8 61	26,594 39	35,583 00
Saint Louis	28	6,335,969	16,543,846	12,324 13	41,359 89	53,684 02
Kansas	126	1,369,532	3,175,805	3,183 11	7,939 29	11,122 40
Nebraska	46	444,349	1,250,437	1,053 30	3,125 92	4,179 22
Western States	1,771	46,038,539	128,502,460	94,110 31	296,011 87	390,122 18
Oregon	12	1,078,739	1,353,172	2,573 01	3,254 83	5,827 84
California	87	10,337,967	16,707,656	25,482 40	36,277 48	61,759 88
San Francisco	28	21,369,142	64,312,295	40,606 29	110,794 98	151,401 27
Colorado	32	635,180	1,721,854	1,587 84	4,312 04	5,899 88
Nevada	19	368,737	1,688,318	921 83	4,220 76	5,142 59
Utah	10	230,000	857,933	575 00	2,144 79	2,719 79
New Mexico	5	5,000	86,251	12 50	215 62	228 12
Wyoming	4	106,411	191,290	266 03	478 22	744 25
Idaho	3	6,083	45,304	15 20	113 25	128 45
Dakota	12	103,093	200,995	254 81	502 46	757 27
Montana	8	154,204	284,136	385 51	710 31	1,095 82
Washington	4	207,000	339,991	517 50	849 96	1,367 46
Arizona	7	81,827	76,107	204 56	190 24	394 80
Pacific States and Territories	231	34,683,383	87,868,302	73,402 48	164,064 94	237,467 42
Grand totals	4,312	201,241,484	1,180,122,835	386,247 56	1,113,554 75	1,499,802 31

Number of State banks, savings banks, trust companies, and private bankers, with their average capital and deposits, and the tax thereon, for the six months ending May 31, 1880.

States and Territories.	No. of banks.	Capital.	Deposits.	Tax.		
				On capital.	On deposits.	Total.
Maine	64	$47,319	$21,721,964	$97 52	$472 44	$569 96
New Hampshire	71	51,000	28,301,549	114 49	1,082 04	1,196 53
Vermont	22	353,700	8,531,140	791 79	4,088 58	4,880 37
Massachusetts	161	510,000	144,268,273	715 96	4,664 95	5,380 91
Boston	57	5,128,099	64,553,766	6,438 60	19,426 34	25,864 94
Rhode Island	56	3,308,504	43,134,708	6,677 32	16,977 36	23,654 64
Connecticut	105	2,616,896	78,457,961	5,860 40	14,951 09	20,811 49
New England States	536	12,015,518	388,969,361	20,696 08	61,662 80	82,358 88
New York	303	8,525,645	162,275,473	15,563 57	78,945 75	94,509 32
New York City	506	49,335,306	291,914,072	85,455 58	293,743 04	379,198 62
Albany	12	641,000	13,751,649	708 69	3,654 47	4,363 16
New Jersey	51	1,324,553	20,391,118	2,537 17	7,719 79	10,256 36
Pennsylvania	271	8,789,931	29,071,132	20,093 39	72,000 44	92,093 83
Philadelphia	61	2,108,904	51,496,370	4,773 76	73,346 71	78,120 47
Pittsburgh	31	4,053,579	14,651,589	8,353 69	18,319 50	26,673 19
Delaware	8	675,689	2,127,426	1,639 18	2,320 03	3,959 21
Maryland	12	564,434	819,944	783 09	1,525 23	2,308 32
Baltimore	38	3,134,842	25,814,319	7,062 34	10,983 21	18,045 55
Washington	7	357,060	3,305,875	168 25	7,470 56	7,638 81
Middle States	1,300	79,510,943	615,618,967	147,138 71	570,028 73	717,167 44
Virginia	76	3,036,974	7,757,202	6,856 90	18,257 23	25,114 13
West Virginia	20	1,247,128	4,034,743	2,774 11	10,086 80	12,860 91
North Carolina	13	790,321	1,596,632	1,975 80	3,991 55	5,967 35
South Carolina	13	511,499	658,812	1,147 91	1,647 01	2,794 92
Georgia	58	4,068,279	5,910,827	10,125 53	13,615 93	23,741 46
Florida	9	83,830	287,289	209 56	681 76	891 32
Alabama	26	1,040,241	2,269,047	2,598 71	5,674 02	8,272 73
Mississippi	33	1,083,690	2,634,915	2,185 86	6,587 20	8,773 06
Louisiana	3	126,265	87,343	203 16	218 35	421 51
New Orleans	11	2,777,031	4,632,122	5,335 03	11,580 30	16,915 33
Texas	105	3,701,080	6,332,751	8,844 86	15,832 10	24,676 96
Arkansas	15	245,110	577,628	425 02	1,444 01	1,869 03
Kentucky	71	6,099,666	7,698,114	14,481 65	19,245 06	33,726 71
Louisville	15	5,267,028	5,803,673	11,989 56	14,509 16	26,498 72
Tennessee	30	1,769,228	3,222,740	4,109 60	8,056 73	12,166 33
Southern States	498	31,847,370	53,504,438	73,263 26	131,427 21	204,690 47
Ohio	248	5,704,140	20,834,648	11,993 31	50,407 23	62,400 54
Cincinnati	12	1,402,241	4,392,711	2,816 43	10,981 78	13,798 21
Cleveland	9	1,045,924	13,965,571	918 87	12,562 56	13,481 43
Indiana	144	4,365,434	13,172,783	9,643 63	29,581 35	39,224 98
Illinois	316	4,092,314	17,061,788	8,541 52	11,336 76	49,878 28
Chicago	34	4,272,495	12,584,083	4,281 69	31,433 74	35,715 43
Michigan	155	2,346,799	7,105,952	5,479 68	17,764 58	23,244 26
Detroit	14	1,066,041	7,544,048	1,800 75	14,693 74	16,494 49
Wisconsin	109	1,578,843	5,964,028	3,485 19	14,909 89	18,395 08
Milwaukee	9	634,731	7,788,900	1,547 05	19,472 26	21,019 31
Iowa	309	5,153,906	13,326,191	12,084 91	32,879 70	44,964 61
Minnesota	95	1,906,375	5,000,150	4,466 02	11,878 55	16,344 57
Missouri	170	4,250,175	15,307,216	9,554 76	38,267 88	47,822 64
Saint Louis	28	5,705,555	18,688,699	12,080 40	46,721 75	58,802 15
Kansas	118	1,564,144	4,877,150	3,684 19	12,192 78	15,876 97
Nebraska	83	653,890	2,019,814	1,535 90	5,049 38	6,585 28
Western States	1,883	15,743,007	169,633,732	93,914 30	390,133 93	484,048 23
Oregon	15	1,245,208	1,033,103	2,816 21	2,446 89	5,263 10
California	85	9,430,629	14,928,718	23,083 17	32,355 28	55,438 45
San Francisco	26	12,104,546	67,497,294	20,528 20	98,276 22	118,804 42
Colorado	38	584,917	3,479,877	1,462 30	8,699 65	10,161 95
Nevada	13	364,457	834,548	661 12	2,086 31	2,747 43
Utah	11	206,000	1,233,952	515 00	3,084 82	3,599 82
New Mexico	5	6,667	181,925	16 66	454 81	471 47
Wyoming	4	128,054	271,201	320 14	678 00	998 14
Idaho	2	5,358	18,368	13 39	45 92	59 31
Dakota	18	127,511	396,279	318 78	990 67	1,309 45
Montana	13	416,708	724,031	1,116 75	1,810 04	2,926 79
Washington	4	257,000	525,109	642 50	1,312 77	1,955 27
Arizona	5	112,932	243,673	219 83	609 17	829 00
Pacific States and Territories	239	25,019,987	91,268,078	51,714 05	152,850 55	204,564 60
Grand totals	4,456	194,136,825	1,319,094,576	386,726 40	1,306,103 22	1,692,829 62

Number of State banks, savings banks, trust companies, and private bankers, with their average capital and deposits, and the tax thereon, for the six months ending May 31, 1881.

States and Territories.	No. of banks.	Capital.	Deposits.	Tax.		
				On capital.	On deposits.	Total.
Maine	66	$53,200	$24,363,290	$115 59	$795 15	$910 74
New Hampshire	72	76,000	32,163,124	186 56	1,216 24	1,402 80
Vermont	22	352,804	10,046,910	597 64	5,210 14	5,807 78
Massachusetts	163	310,000	164,637,832	314 31	6,525 74	6,840 05
Boston	62	4,855,730	70,644,577	8,148 93	26,810 53	34,959 46
Rhode Island	55	3,719,789	43,039,201	6,943 98	17,985 83	24,929 81
Connecticut	106	2,620,100	84,289,272	6,198 28	18,487 29	24,685 57
New England States	546	11,987,623	429,184,206	22,505 29	77,030 92	99,536 21
New York	300	8,762,680	183,626,465	16,415 12	96,467 79	112,882 91
New York City	563	66,010,403	343,830,575	123,379 20	378,521 80	501,901 00
Albany	12	616,000	15,775,441	662 50	4,485 12	5,147 62
New Jersey	48	1,238,914	23,877,530	2,174 76	9,076 64	11,251 40
Pennsylvania	246	7,858,694	31,947,161	17,953 87	78,943 90	96,897 77
Philadelphia	74	2,658,894	64,831,097	5,966 64	99,558 49	105,525 13
Pittsburgh	30	4,019,335	17,887,623	8,350 90	22,109 89	30,460 79
Delaware	7	609,561	2,299,392	1,498 89	2,179 13	3,678 02
Maryland	11	507,074	887,742	625 98	1,565 32	2,191 30
Baltimore	39	2,640,698	27,859,420	6,022 80	12,073 38	18,096 18
Washington	7	364,000	4,144,875	192 43	9,369 25	9,561 68
Middle States	1,337	95,286,253	716,967,321	183,243 09	714,350 71	897,593 80
Virginia	74	3,068,985	9,286,961	7,010 47	21,558 82	28,569 29
West Virginia	19	1,228,983	4,306,402	2,816 42	10,765 99	13,582 41
North Carolina	13	504,640	1,165,763	1,261 46	2,914 43	4,175 89
South Carolina	14	549,956	1,914,267	1,262 39	4,238 05	5,500 44
Georgia	54	3,438,668	6,199,163	8,579 16	14,061 09	22,640 25
Florida	7	101,079	539,449	252 69	1,304 20	1,556 89
Alabama	27	1,179,085	2,481,642	2,945 74	6,204 03	9,149 77
Mississippi	28	989,872	2,144,493	2,047 25	5,361 18	7,408 43
Louisiana	3	146,329	35,812	290 82	89 52	380 34
New Orleans	13	2,271,932	5,149,585	4,691 92	12,867 95	17,559 87
Texas	120	4,047,964	8,811,029	10,084 92	22,027 48	32,112 40
Arkansas	14	217,302	679,509	377 05	1,698 75	2,075 80
Kentucky	75	6,052,294	9,002,299	14,702 80	22,505 60	37,208 40
Louisville	15	5,145,554	6,631,685	12,239 07	16,579 17	28,818 24
Tennessee	31	1,796,536	3,474,487	3,962 35	8,686 11	12,648 46
Southern States	507	30,739,179	61,822,546	72,524 51	150,862 37	223,386 88
Ohio	246	5,509,583	24,495,977	11,620 60	58,439 37	70,059 97
Cincinnati	12	1,374,317	5,421,863	2,585 05	13,554 66	16,139 71
Cleveland	8	1,059,667	15,861,757	1,398 85	14,601 10	15,999 95
Indiana	145	4,433,488	15,878,206	9,553 25	35,556 69	45,109 94
Illinois	330	4,579,378	23,903,504	8,257 80	57,507 25	65,765 05
Chicago	33	3,965,197	19,316,023	6,971 51	48,122 96	55,094 47
Michigan	161	2,445,500	9,017,059	5,821 95	21,666 56	27,488 51
Detroit	14	1,044,028	9,419,029	1,840 83	18,081 01	19,921 84
Wisconsin	108	1,830,863	10,106,752	4,059 21	25,266 77	29,325 98
Milwaukee	8	437,898	7,484,589	1,089 54	18,711 45	19,800 99
Iowa	337	5,671,468	18,592,795	13,276 07	45,943 62	59,219 69
Minnesota	112	2,875,971	7,754,414	7,015 81	18,273 96	25,289 77
Missouri	182	4,366,103	21,660,092	9,730 42	54,149 87	63,880 29
Saint Louis	30	5,763,025	25,112,676	13,448 00	62,781 65	76,229 65
Kansas	175	1,921,571	6,418,482	4,644 97	16,046 02	20,690 99
Nebraska	98	944,372	2,661,291	2,325 66	6,652 75	8,978 41
Western States	1,999	48,222,429	223,104,509	103,639 52	515,355 69	618,995 21
Oregon	16	892,844	1,434,568	1,591 36	3,586 36	5,177 72
California	83	8,847,747	15,662,084	21,483 57	35,389 80	56,873 37
San Francisco	24	11,953,172	68,980,629	16,908 58	91,580 19	108,488 77
Colorado	59	903,440	3,864,948	2,208 61	9,662 32	11,870 93
Nevada	15	381,851	1,254,649	704 63	3,136 62	3,841 25
Utah	12	208,225	1,582,519	520 56	3,956 27	4,476 83
New Mexico	8	13,333	459,518	33 34	1,148 80	1,182 14
Wyoming	4	135,208	421,310	338 02	1,053 27	1,391 29
Idaho	2	6,561	19,097	16 40	47 74	64 14
Dakota	37	216,263	484,335	540 66	1,210 78	1,751 44
Montana	14	512,706	904,498	1,281 74	2,261 19	3,542 93
Washington	9	284,050	657,015	710 11	1,642 52	2,352 63
Arizona	9	147,319	635,256	243 30	1,588 06	1,831 36
Pacific States and Territories	292	24,502,719	96,360,426	46,580 88	156,263 92	202,844 80
Grand totals	4,681	210,738,203	1,527,439,008	428,493 29	1,613,863 61	2,042,356 90

Number of State banks, savings banks, trust companies, and private bankers, with their average capital and deposits, and the tax thereon, for the six months ending May 31, 1882.

States and Territories.	No. of banks.	Capital.	Deposits.	Tax.		
				On capital.	On deposits.	Total.
Maine	67	$88,125	$27,406,711	$182 53	$719 95	$902 48
New Hampshire	68	144,250	36,656,791	360 63	1,400 80	1,761 43
Vermont	23	450,000	11,900,529	600 00	6,675 06	7,275 06
Massachusetts	159	324,167	164,119,761	713 63	7,133 65	7,847 28
Boston	82	7,938,250	80,945,999	16,278 82	42,039 27	58,318 09
Rhode Island	55	3,586,531	46,580,215	6,807 81	19,611 83	26,419 64
Connecticut	110	3,017,466	88,894,964	7,316 28	22,465 21	29,781 49
New England States	564	15,548,789	456,504,970	32,259 70	100,045 77	132,305 47
New York	303	9,184,753	205,999,707	17,255 65	117,515 47	134,771 12
New York City	591	73,010,305	396,504,448	134,811 21	466,697 20	611,508 41
Albany	12	641,000	17,177,120	725 00	4,400 92	5,125 92
New Jersey	46	1,255,201	30,442,410	1,953 73	10,275 06	12,228 79
Pennsylvania	267	8,055,943	38,563,241	18,028 54	95,273 39	113,301 93
Philadelphia	70	2,768,982	70,186,411	6,620 88	103,494 75	110,115 63
Pittsburgh	31	1,146,833	19,994,569	8,594 05	24,804 13	33,398 18
Delaware	7	559,686	2,563,323	1,382 54	2,443 69	3,826 23
Maryland	11	504,757	837,479	651 68	1,348 18	1,999 86
Baltimore	52	2,832,398	29,825,628	6,542 73	13,725 38	20,268 11
Washington	10	408,742	4,821,921	205 27	10,846 79	11,052 06
Middle States	1,400	103,368,600	816,916,257	206,771 28	850,824 96	1,057,596 24
Virginia	76	3,191,770	11,240,785	7,385 20	25,886 83	33,272 03
West Virginia	21	1,185,057	5,165,827	2,621 12	12,914 53	15,535 65
North Carolina	15	567,201	1,265,023	1,417 98	3,162 54	4,580 52
South Carolina	13	624,577	1,841,852	1,432 23	4,598 58	6,030 81
Georgia	54	3,532,000	6,615,730	8,814 95	14,439 89	23,254 84
Florida	10	133,521	897,442	333 79	2,099 84	2,433 63
Alabama	29	1,191,175	3,839,324	2,976 69	9,598 27	12,574 96
Mississippi	27	1,032,361	2,638,076	2,209 65	6,595 07	8,804 72
Louisiana	3	132,286	80,235	330 71	200 59	531 30
New Orleans	15	2,368,427	5,666,677	4,527 82	13,967 98	18,495 80
Texas	138	1,686,443	10,581,852	11,621 54	26,454 45	38,075 99
Arkansas	21	288,843	735,837	519 79	1,839 58	2,359 37
Kentucky	77	6,239,442	9,310,197	15,362 57	23,275 25	38,637 82
Louisville	16	5,271,096	7,567,801	12,014 78	18,919 51	30,934 29
Tennessee	32	1,825,065	3,375,985	4,446 61	8,439 81	12,886 42
Southern States	547	32,269,264	70,822,643	76,015 43	172,392 72	248,408 15
Ohio	249	5,480,570	28,896,926	11,303 10	68,574 54	79,877 64
Cincinnati	14	986,994	4,107,626	1,797 46	10,080 54	11,878 00
Cleveland	8	1,130,435	18,597,036	1,790 56	17,862 14	19,652 70
Indiana	154	4,620,203	18,642,515	9,288 41	41,853 92	51,142 33
Illinois	317	4,383,254	28,561,274	9,125 48	67,616 40	76,741 88
Chicago	36	11,311,191	22,962,614	24,784 85	57,082 27	81,867 12
Michigan	170	2,412,969	11,190,963	5,522 60	27,568 11	33,090 71
Detroit	14	1,117,705	11,280,247	2,238 93	21,570 62	23,809 55
Wisconsin	116	1,723,882	10,090,365	3,947 68	25,225 80	29,173 48
Milwaukee	9	633,231	11,424,490	1,565 13	28,561 20	30,126 33
Iowa	371	6,517,474	24,555,943	14,978 93	60,795 96	75,774 89
Minnesota	136	3,283,910	11,924,154	8,108 22	27,818 13	35,926 35
Missouri	207	5,570,028	24,668,471	12,055 85	61,670 65	73,726 50
Saint Louis	30	5,376,684	28,773,518	13,209 08	71,933 88	85,142 96
Kansas	218	2,850,780	7,788,854	5,948 10	19,471 86	25,419 96
Nebraska	151	1,187,097	4,348,024	3,622 11	10,869 90	14,492 01
Colorado	62	1,188,340	4,946,714	2,942 11	12,366 79	15,308 93
Western States	2,265	60,074,747	272,759,731	132,228 63	630,922 71	763,151 34
Nevada	12	312,778	1,139,283	531 95	2,848 19	3,380 14
California	81	7,970,885	17,249,302	17,421 27	39,475 81	56,897 11
San Francisco	30	12,315,190	72,501,819	17,171 92	87,218 02	104,389 94
Oregon	20	951,542	2,915,865	1,715 72	7,289 65	9,005 37
Arizona	15	129,056	862,746	315 99	2,156 83	2,472 82
Dakota	66	432,224	839,573	1,080 49	2,098 84	3,179 33
Idaho	6	11,575	57,390	28 91	143 48	172 42
Montana	15	570,858	1,434,947	1,427 14	3,587 31	5,014 45
New Mexico	11	25,927	793,359	64 82	1,983 37	2,048 19
Utah	11	336,458	2,119,659	721 75	5,299 13	6,020 88
Washington	15	418,657	1,008,857	1,040 35	2,522 09	3,562 44
Wyoming	5	193,426	772,078	483 56	1,930 17	2,413 73
Pacific States and Territories	287	23,668,576	104,694,878	42,003 90	156,552 92	198,556 82
Grand totals	5,063	234,929,976	1,718,698,482	489,278 94	1,910,739 08	2,400,018 02

Table, by geographical divisions, of the number, and average capital and deposits, of State banks, private bankers, and trust and loan companies, and of savings banks with and without capital, for the six months ending November 30, 1875.

Geographical divisions.	State banks, private bankers, and trust companies.			Savings banks with capital.			Savings banks without capital.		Total.		
	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.
		Mill'ns.	*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*	*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*	*Mill'ns.*
New England States	126	11.6	24.0	2	0.3	5.2	436	413.9	564	11.9	443.1
Middle States	1,270	90.8	232.4	3	0.2	0.8	218	382.8	1,491	91.0	616.0
Southern States	517	36.0	42.6	3	0.4	0.5	3	1.9	523	36.4	45.0
Western States and Territories	1,853	70.9	188.0	19	4.1	32.6	38	47.0	1,910	75.0	267.6
United States	3,766	209.3	487.0	27	5.0	39.1	695	845.6	4,488	214.3	1,371.7

Table, by geographical divisions, of the number, and average capital and deposits, of State banks, private bankers, and trust and loan companies, and of savings banks with and without capital, for the six months ending May 31, 1876.

Geographical divisions.	State banks, private bankers, and trust companies.			Savings banks with capital.			Savings banks without capital.		Total.		
	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.
		Mill'ns.	*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*	*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*	*Mill'ns.*
New England States	135	11.7	23.6	1	0.2	4.4	436	415.1	572	11.9	443.1
Middle States	1,256	89.2	223.4	3	0.3	1.2	212	382.5	1,471	89.5	607.1
Southern States	516	35.7	44.9	3	0.4	0.6	4	2.0	523	36.1	47.5
Western States and Territories	1,896	77.4	188.1	19	4.1	31.0	39	45.0	1,954	81.5	264.1
United States	3,803	214.0	480.0	26	5.0	37.2	691	844.6	4,520	219.0	1,361.8

Table, by geographical divisions, of the number, and average capital and deposits, of State banks, private bankers, and trust and loan companies, and of savings banks with and without capital, for the six months ending November 30, 1876.

Geographical divisions.	State banks, private bankers, and trust companies.			Savings banks with capital.			Savings banks without capital.		Total.		
	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.
		Mill'ns.	*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*	*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*	*Mill'ns.*
New England States	131	11.34	22.76	1	0.20	4.15	438	422.99	570	11.54	449.90
Middle States	1,213	88.31	226.40	2	0.16	0.77	211	385.82	1,426	88.50	612.99
Southern States	505	35.10	42.40	4	0.48	0.64	3	2.04	512	35.88	45.08
Western States and Territories	1,915	82.14	192.49	17	4.21	32.38	35	44.68	1,967	86.35	269.55
United States	3,764	217.22	484.05	24	5.05	37.94	687	855.53	4,475	222.27	1,377.52

Table, by geographical divisions, of the number, and average capital and deposits, of State banks, private bankers, and trust and loan companies, and of savings banks with and without capital, for the six months ending May 31, 1877.

Geographical divisions.	State banks, private bankers, and trust companies.			Savings banks with capital.			Savings banks without capital.		Total.		
	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.
		Mill'ns.	*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*	*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*	*Mill'ns.*
New England States	117	11.07	19.99	1	0.20	3.94	439	428.69	557	11.27	452.62
Middle States	1,202	84.87	215.87	2	0.16	0.88	200	368.81	1,404	85.03	585.56
Southern States	517	34.58	46.17	3	0.42	0.52	4	2.12	524	35.00	48.81
Western States and Territories	1,963	88.11	188.51	20	4.09	32.83	33	43.54	2,016	92.20	264.88
United States	3,799	218.63	470.54	26	4.87	38.17	676	843.16	4,501	223.50	1,351.87

Table, by geographical divisions, of the number, and average capital and deposits, of State banks, private bankers, and trust and loan companies, and of savings banks with and without capital, for the six months ending May 31, 1878.

Geographical divisions.	State banks, private bankers, and trust companies.			Savings banks with capital.			Savings banks without capital.		Total		
	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.
		Mill'ns.	*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*	*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*	*Mill'ns.*
New England States	113	11.05	18.29	1	0.07	1.14	441	403.43	555	11.12	422.86
Middle States	1,133	76.93	184.02	3	0.16	1.37	190	358.68	1,326	77.09	544.07
Southern States	513	34.68	44.35	4	0.88	1.28	3	2.14	520	35.56	47.77
Western States and Territories	1,950	79.49	166.65	15	2.13	22.39	34	39.05	1,999	81.62	228.09
United States	3,709	202.15	413.31	23	3.24	26.18	668	803.30	4,400	205.39	1,242.79

Table, by geographical divisions, of the number, and average capital and deposits, of State banks and trust companies, private bankers, and savings banks with and without capital, for the six months ending May 31, 1878, the private bankers being given separately.

Geographical divisions.	State banks and trust companies.			Private bankers.			Savings banks with capital.			Savings banks without capital.	
	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Deposits.
		Mill'ns.	*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*	*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*	*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*
New England States	42	8.19	15.06	71	2.86	3.23	1	0.07	1.14	441	403.43
Middle States	217	42.45	122.10	916	34.48	61.92	3	0.16	1.37	190	358.68
Southern States	233	27.38	30.67	280	7.30	13.68	4	0.88	1.28	3	2.14
Western States and Territories	361	46.33	61.65	1,589	33.16	105.00	15	2.13	22.39	34	39.05
United States	853	124.35	229.48	2,856	77.80	183.83	23	3.24	26.18	668	803.30

Table, by geographical divisions, of the number, and average capital and deposits, of State banks, private bankers, savings banks, and trust and loan companies, for the six months ending May 31, 1878, and of the number, capital, and deposits of the national banks on June 29, 1878.

Geographical divisions.	State banks, savings banks, private bankers, and trust companies.			National banks.			Total.		
	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.
		Millions.	*Millions.*		*Millions.*	*Millions.*		*Millions.*	*Millions.*
New England States.	555	11.12	422.86	542	166.52	128.83	1,097	177.64	551.69
Middle States	1,326	77.09	544.07	634	177.18	374.89	1,960	254.27	918.96
Southern States	520	35.55	47.77	176	31.49	35.94	696	67.04	83.71
Western States and Territories	1,999	81.62	228.09	704	95.20	137.50	2,703	176.82	365.59
United States..	4,400	205.38	1,242.79	2,056	470.39	677.16	6,456	675.77	1,919.95

Table, by geographical divisions, of the number, and average capital and deposits, of State banks and trust companies, private bankers, and savings banks with and without capital, for the six months ending May 31, 1879, the private bankers being given separately.

Geographical divisions.	State banks and trust companies.			Private bankers.			Savings banks with capital.			Savings banks without capital.	
	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Deposits.
		Mill'ns.	*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*	*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*	*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*
New England States..	40	7.10	14.39	70	3.72	3.32				426	366.46
Middle States	239	40.72	124.64	853	34.54	54.53	6	0.51	2.44	182	350.95
Southern States	251	27.43	32.60	237	5.64	11.89	3	0.86	0.83	3	1.69
Western States and Territories	475	52.02	85.44	1,474	25.85	70.18	20	2.85	32.80	33	27.96
United States ..	1,005	127.27	257.07	2,634	69.75	139.92	29	4.22	36.07	644	747.06

Table, by geographical divisions, of the number, and average capital and deposits, of State banks, private bankers, savings banks, and trust and loan companies, for the six months ending May 31, 1879, and of the number, capital, and deposits of the national banks on June 14, 1879.

Geographical divisions.	State banks, savings banks, private bankers, &c.			National banks.			Total.		
	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.
		Millions	*Millions.*		*Millions.*	*Millions.*		*Millions.*	*Millions.*
New England States	536	10.83	384.17	544	164.43	126.72	1,080	175.26	510.89
Middle States	1,280	75.77	532.56	640	170.21	393.12	1,920	245.98	925.68
Southern States	494	33.92	47.02	176	30.40	37.93	670	64.32	84.95
Western States and Territories	2,002	80.72	216.37	688	90.20	155.63	2,690	170.92	372.00
United States .	4,312	201.24	1,180.12	2,048	455.24	713.40	6,360	656.48	1,893.52

Table, by geographical divisions, of the number and average capital and deposits of State banks and trust companies, private bankers, and savings banks with and without capital, for the six months ending May 31, 1880, the private bankers being given separately.

Geographical divisions.	State banks and trust companies.			Private bankers.			Savings banks with capital.			Savings banks without capital.	
	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Deposits.
		Mill'ns.	*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*	*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*	*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*
New England States	40	6.86	16.47	74	5.16	3.74				422	368.76
Middle States	234	38.98	154.89	885	40.01	71.54	6	0.53	3.19	175	386.00
Southern States	241	26.69	38.51	252	4.81	13.54	3	0.34	0.57	2	0.88
Western States and Territories	481	41.44	108.91	1,591	26.14	93.85	20	3.17	30.85	30	27.39
United States	996	113.97	318.78	2,802	76.12	182.67	29	4.04	34.61	629	783.03

Table, by geographical divisions, of the number and average capital and deposits of State banks, private bankers, savings banks, and trust and loan companies, for the six months ending May 31, 1880, and of the number, capital, and deposits of the national banks on June 11, 1880.

Geographical divisions.	State banks, savings banks, private bankers, &c.			National banks.			Total.		
	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Net deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.
		Millions.	*Millions.*		*Millions.*	*Millions.*		*Millions.*	*Millions.*
New England States	536	12.02	388.97	548	165.60	161.96	1,084	177.62	550.93
Middle States	1,300	79.51	615.62	654	170 44	480.06	1,954	249.95	1,095.68
Southern States	498	31.85	53.50	177	30.79	45.90	675	62.64	99.40
Western States and Territories	2,122	70.76	261.00	697	89.08	212.87	2,819	159.84	473.87
United States	4,456	194.14	1,319.09	2,076	455.91	900.79	6,532	650.05	2,219 88

Table, by geographical divisions, of the number and average capital and deposits of State banks, and trust companies, private bankers, and savings banks with and without capital, for the six months ending May 31, 1881, the private bankers being given separately.

Geographical divisions.	State banks and trust companies.			Private bankers.			Savings banks with capital.			Savings banks without capital.	
	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Deposits.
		Mill'ns.	*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*	*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*	*Mill'ns.*		*Mill'ns.*
New England States	41	7.26	20.97	80	4.70	5.16	1	.02	.19	t24	402.86
Middle States	218	39.28	189.78	938	55.40	94.11	7	.61	4.68	i74	428.40
Southern States	240	24.71	42.43	258	5.59	17.32	6	.44	.84	3	1.24
Western States and Territories	479	41.94	132.44	1,762	27.64	125.26	22	3.15	31.90	28	29.86
United States	978	113.19	385.62	3,038	93.33	241.85	36	4.22	37.61	629	862.36

Table, by geographical divisions, of the number and average capital and deposits of State banks, private bankers, savings banks, and trust and loan companies, for the six months ending May 31, 1881, and of the number, capital, and deposits of the national banks on June 30, 1881.

Geographical divisions.	State banks, savings banks, private bankers, &c.			National banks.			Total.		
	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Net deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.
		Millions.	*Millions.*		*Millions.*	*Millions.*		*Millions.*	*Millions.*
New England States	546	12.0	429.2	552	165.9	208.6	1,098	177.9	637.8
Middle States	1,337	95.3	717.0	664	171.7	599.7	2,001	267.0	1,316.7
Southern States	507	30.7	61.8	184	31.1	59.5	691	61.8	121.3
Western States and Territories	2,291	72.7	319.4	715	91.5	272.1	3,006	164.2	591.5
United States	4,681	210.7	1,527.4	2,115	460.2	1,139.9	6,796	670.9	2,667.3

Table of the resources and liabilities of State banks at various dates.

RESOURCES.	New Hampshire, Jan'y 11, 1882.	Vermont, June 30, 1882.	Rhode Island, Nov. 21, 1881.	Connecticut, Oct. 1, 1881.	New York, Sept. 30, 1882.
	1 bank.	6 banks.	13 banks.	4 banks.	53 banks.
Loans and discounts	$72,360	$2,006,174	$3,033,217	$2,316,247	$33,258,246
Overdrafts					49,476
United States bonds		183,765			
Other stocks, bonds, &c	7,275	846,837	231,816	118,675	2,660,109
Due from banks	928	111,636	314,594	850,653	4,977,814
Real estate	10,154	24,023	139,587	144,055	764,265
Other assets		164.927	13,288	7,600	93.456
Expenses			2,096		138,172
Cash items					440,131
Specie			16,521		391,978
Legal tenders, bank notes, &c	12,095	42,843	143,575	228,848	1,373,820
Totals	102,812	3,380,205	3,894,694	3,666,078	44,147,467
LIABILITIES.					
Capital stock	50,000	450,000	2,374,035	1,449,328	7,783,000
Circulation	1,130		9,149	19,396	15,997
Surplus fund	16,338				2,268,853
Undivided profits		76,267	188,497	207,489	1,376,261
Dividends unpaid	505		11,850		
Deposits	34,839	2,836,113	1,167,659	1,535,491	27,494,705
Due to banks			123,161	454,374	2,446,863
Other liabilities		17,825	20,343		2,761,788
Totals	102,812	3,380,205	3,894,694	3,666,078	44,147,467

Resources and liabilities of State banks at various dates—Continued.

RESOURCES.	New York City, Sept. 30, 1882.	New Jersey, Jan., 1882.	Pennsylvania, Nov., 1881.	Maryland, Sept., 1882.	South Carolina, Sept. 30, 1881.
	21 banks.	6 banks.	81 banks.	10 banks.	4 banks.
Loans and discounts	$49,672,853	$2,636,503	$18,968,668	$3,940,311	$1,131,999
Overdrafts	45,030				
United States bonds		332,425	992,530	95,000	50,000
Other stocks, bonds, &c	800,994	420,784	3,744,296	394,583	538,120
Due from banks	3,884,598	388,294	4,279,317	410,023	120,370
Real estate	1,216,388	151,223	2,106,195	425,783	81,763
Other assets	123,351	33,636	1,262,839	2,221	
Expenses	185,632	13,104	209,272	16,266	21,921
Cash items	14,868,516			84,188	
Specie	3,484,913		419,521	3,805	
Legal tenders, bank notes, &c	3,993,860	141,215	2,264,303	368,427	146,525
Totals	78,276,135	4,117,184	34,246,941	5,740,607	2,090,698
LIABILITIES.					
Capital stock	10,987,700	1,064,350	7,161,740	1,837,025	470,000
Circulation	13,701			441	
Surplus fund	3,521,447	52,628	1,058,409	184,632	15,000
Undivided profits	2,486,130	118,380	606,275	157,501	99,415
Dividends unpaid		1,815		19,922	385
Deposits	54,458,551	2,771,054	24,744,837	3,307,682	1,407,298
Due to banks	6,004,403	58,957	319,808	175,188	98,600
Other liabilities	804,203	50,000	355,872	58,216	
Totals	78,276,135	4,117,184	34,246,941	5,740,607	2,090,698

Resources and liabilities of State banks at various dates—Continued.

RESOURCES.	Georgia, June 30, 1882.	Louisiana, Dec. 31, 1881.	Texas, June 30, 1882.	Kentucky, June 30, 1882.	Missouri, Aug. 31, 1882.	Ohio, April 3, 1882.
	18 banks.	4 banks.	6 banks.	60 banks.	134 banks.	27 banks.
Loans and discounts	$6,001,163	$6,411,156	$1,161,333	$20,551,490	$36,256,312	$5,050,043
Overdrafts	84,088		2,934	35,015	481,372	40,080
United States bonds		143,500		44,850	899,588	135,978
Other stocks, bonds, &c	494,117	141,591	10,082	1,463,362	3,781,582	257,700
Due from banks	716,590	488,011	409,474	3,063,837	8,637,800	704,917
Real estate	260,044	316,451	68,152	933,325	1,363,892	291,551
Other assets	191,988	2,500	12,052	433,938	4,644,502	60,799
Expenses	35,615	17,818	23,280	19,289		50,376
Cash items		653,648			1,879,298	44,182
Specie		378,030			1,715,983	75,994
Legal tenders, bank notes, &c	956,420	1,256,511	489,120	2,233,371	4,959,049	575,809
Totals	8,740,025	9,809,216	2,176,427	28,778,477	64,619,378	7,287,429
LIABILITIES.						
Capital stock	2,834,975	2,213,700	478,798	10,859,887	10,197,708	1,374,300
Circulation		8,670		217,684		
Surplus fund	338,328	100,000	85,313	426,846	4,346,304	184,598
Undivided profits	345,379	152,469	95,420	1,428,875		113,803
Dividends unpaid	44,581	45,366	56	259,306		844
Deposits	4,266,057	6,407,429	1,434,915	14,531,655	44,427,230	5,351,661
Due to banks	463,221	881,582	81,925	828,594	5,594,418	196,815
Other liabilities	447,484			225,630	53,718	65,408
Totals	8,740,025	9,809,216	2,176,427	28,778,477	64,619,378	7,287,429

Resources and liabilities of State banks at various dates—Continued.

RESOURCES.	Indiana, Nov. 1881.	Michigan, July 3, 1882.	Wisconsin, July 3, 1882.	Iowa, June 30, 1882.	Minnesota, Oct. 2, 1882.	California, July 1, 1882.
	17 banks.	28 banks.	34 banks.	57 banks.	27 banks.	61 banks.
Loans and discounts	$2,056,983	$12,195,265	$13,412,450	$9,890,859	$8,169,592	$34,326,993
Overdrafts	14,257	21,651	142,270	237,431	42,765	
United State bonds	80,761			286,132	88,326	5,406,317
Other stocks, bonds, &c		1,757,477	1,240,855	291,076	169,906	409,290
Due from banks	591,184	2,169,256	3,298,498	1,316,804	1,381,376	11,863,209
Real estate	144,365	377,580	194,106	336,041	153,035	3,535,961
Other assets	84,906		233	120,995	107,703	4,945,644
Expenses	15,012	66,498	22,898	111,071	51,624	
Cash items			426,086	117,120	32,904	
Specie	66,462		313,556	200,803	73,301	*10,060,622
Legal tenders, bank notes, &c	321,802	1,853,949	968,257	840,174	944,472	472,237
Totals	3,375,732	18,441,676	20,019,209	13,748,506	11,215,004	70,960,273
LIABILITIES.						
Capital stock	964,800	2,022,400	1,534,431	2,650,355	2,458,250	20,591,431
Circulation			223			
Surplus fund	114,843	370,624	422,955	115,000	158,732	9,367,200
Undivided profits	77,746	405,699		580,013	386,960	
Dividends unpaid	2,813			93,036	1,379	
Deposits	2,210,438	15,342,629	14,427,801	10,172,093	7,901,574	35,543,785
Due to banks	5,092	243,312		138,009	147,850	
Other liabilities		57,012	3,633,799		100,259	5,457,857
Totals	3,375,732	18,441,676	20,019,209	13,748,506	11,215,004	70,960,273

*Estimated.

Aggregate resources and liabilities of State banks from 1878 *to* 1882.

RESOURCES.	1877–'78.	1878–'79.	1879–'80.	1880–'81.	1881–'82.
	475 banks.	616 banks.	620 banks.	652 banks.	672 banks.
Loans and discounts	$169,391,427	$191,444,093	$206,821,194	$250,819,420	$272,520,217
Overdrafts	319,959	447,302	528,543	1,335,310	1,196,369
United States bonds	2,150,880	7,739,203	7,142,532	12,048,452	8,739,172
Other stocks, bonds, &c	19,398,287	21,916,024	17,117,117	24,904,903	19,780,527
Due from banks	25,107,149	22,169,065	36,180,435	46,657,328	49,919,183
Real estate	11,092,118	14,264,835	15,227,927	13,914,238	13,037,939
Other assets	10,694,390	9,221,760	5,801,796	10,542,266	12,306,578
Expenses	914,726	801,005	878,696	965,327	999,944
Cash items	7,320,845	8,767,391	11,176,374	16,900,325	18,546,073
Specie	3,041,676	1,979,701	6,201,617	17,071,445	17,201,489
Legal tenders, bank notes, &c	28,480,374	37,088,961	48,828,255	23,797,046	24,586,682
Totals	277,911,831	315,839,340	354,904,486	418,956,060	438,834,173
LIABILITIES.					
Capital stock	95,193,292	104,124,871	90,816,575	92,922,525	91,808,213
Circulation	388,298	389,542	283,308	274,941	286,391
Surplus fund	7,983,996	16,667,574	18,816,496	20,976,167	23,148,050
Undivided profits	11,693,064	5,666,221	6,721,615	7,943,466	8,902,579
Dividends unpaid	324,176	501,831	474,567	567,171	481,858
Deposits	142,764,491	166,958,229	208,751,611	261,362,303	281,835,496
Due to banks	10,348,911	13,093,069	18,462,707	18,870,466	18,262,172
Other liabilities	9,215,603	8,438,003	10,577,607	16,039,021	14,109,414
Totals	277,911,831	315,839,340	354,904,486	418,956,060	438,834,173

Resources and liabilities of trust and loan companies at various dates.

RESOURCES.	Massachusetts, Oct. 31, 1881.	Rhode Island, Nov. 21, 1881.	Connecticut, Oct. 1, 1881.	New York, Jan. 1, 1882.	Pennsylvania, Oct., 1882.
	6 banks.	1 bank.	7 banks.	10 banks.	8 banks.
Loans and discounts	$11,583,706	$3,964,964	$3,212,343	$85,537,490	$27,755,700
Overdrafts				208	176,539
United States bonds	1,235,737	1,000,000		13,369,893	1,329,182
Other stocks, bonds, &c.	1,393,618	1,986,600	271,969	4,537,731	17,688,338
Due from banks	1,830,204		363,920	3,250,341	2,610,070
Real estate	305,741		312,877	2,616,265	3,642,860
Other assets	68,027	213,775		986,615	110,210
Expenses	64,843		33,150		95,408
Cash items					
Specie					701,271
Legal tenders, bank notes, &c.	144,128	555,793	124,919	152,267	1,759,123
Totals	16,626,004	7,721,132	4,319,178	110,450,810	55,868,701
LIABILITIES.					
Capital stock	2,550,000	800,000	1,026,600	9,500,000	7,677,118
Circulation					
Surplus fund	220,000			5,796,711	2,339,591
Undivided profits	337,991	60,314	123,640	3,779,209	1,554,705
Dividends unpaid	2,775		8,083	80,378	4,325
Deposits	12,736,592	6,860,818	3,013,676	88,764,434	33,466,076
Due to banks			147,179		
Other liabilities	778,646			2,530,078	10,826,886
Totals	16,626,004	7,721,132	4,319,178	110,450,810	55,868,701

Aggregate resources and liabilities of trust and loan companies from 1878 to 1882.

RESOURCES.	1877–'78.	1878–'79.	1879–'80.	1880–'81.	1881–'82.
	35 banks.	32 banks.	30 banks.	31 banks.	32 banks.
Loans and discounts	$59,303,327	$61,171,877	$74,675,537	$101,906,566	$132,054,203
Overdrafts	11,565	26,291	69,156	72,385	176,747
United States bonds	19,445,460	17,948,856	19,109,650	15,631,573	16,934,812
Other stocks, bonds, &c.	17,296,237	16,892,230	18,544,675	17,426,054	25,878,256
Due from banks	5,536,854	6,011,039	4,159,910	8,005,501	8,054,535
Real estate	3,700,375	4,044,285	5,261,159	7,482,534	6,877,743
Other assets	2,412,519	2,874,164	1,572,241	1,399,475	1,378,627
Expenses	274,911	124,563	100,796	171,100	193,401
Cash items	43,215	54,879	218	437	
Specie	369,831	377,272	704,360	854,183	701,271
Legal tenders, bank notes, &c.	2,449,309	2,284,480	2,671,971	3,594,271	2,736,230
Totals	110,843,603	111,809,936	126,869,673	156,544,079	194,985,825
LIABILITIES.					
Capital stock	22,086,611	21,101,876	18,501,876	19,188,800	21,553,718
Circulation					
Surplus fund	7,925,303	7,714,316	6,191,935	6,881,809	8,356,302
Undivided profits	691,651	1,480,254	4,053,116	4,293,854	5,855,859
Dividends unpaid	11,261	24,637	11,527	9,242	95,561
Deposits	73,136,578	75,873,219	90,008,008	111,670,329	144,841,596
Due to banks	521,426	140,443	150,629	235,198	147,179
Other liabilities	6,470,773	5,475,191	7,952,582	14,264,847	14,135,610
Totals	110,843,603	111,809,936	126,869,673	156,544,079	194,985,825

Table, by geographical divisions, of the resources and liabilities of State banks and trust companies, 1881–'82.

RESOURCES.	New England States.	Middle States.	Southern States.	Western States.	Pacific States.	Aggregate.
	38 banks.	189 banks.	92 banks.	324 banks.	61 banks.	704 banks.
Loans and discounts	$26,189,011	$221,769,771	$35,257,141	$87,031,504	$34,326,993	$404,574,420
Overdrafts		271,253	122,037	979,826		1,373,116
United States bonds	2,419,502	16,119,030	238,350	1,490,785	5,406,317	25,673,984
Other stocks, bonds, &c	4,856,790	30,246,835	2,647,272	7,498,596	409,290	45,658,783
Due from banks	3,471,935	19,800,457	4,798,282	18,099,835	11,803,209	57,973,718
Real estate	936,437	10,922,979	1,659,735	2,860,570	3,535,961	19,915,682
Other assets	467,617	2,612,328	640,478	5,019,138	4,945,644	13,685,205
Expenses	100,089	657,854	117,923	317,479		1,193,345
Cash items		15,392,835	653,648	2,499,590		18,546,073
Specie	16,521	5,001,488	378,030	2,446,099	10,060,622	17,902,760
Legal tenders, bank notes, &c	1,252,201	10,053,015	5,081,947	10,463,512	472,237	27,322,912
Totals	39,710,103	332,847,845	51,594,843	138,706,934	70,960,273	633,819,998
LIABILITIES.						
Capital stock	8,699,963	46,010,933	16,857,360	21,202,244	20,591,431	113,361,931
Circulation	29,675	30,139	226,354	223		286,391
Surplus fund	236,338	15,222,271	965,487	5,713,056	9,367,200	31,504,352
Undivided profits	994,198	10,078,461	2,121,558	1,564,221		14,758,438
Dividends unpaid	23,213	106,440	349,694	98,072		577,419
Deposits	28,185,188	235,007,339	28,047,354	99,893,426	35,543,785	426,677,092
Due to banks	724,714	9,005,219	2,353,922	6,325,496		18,409,351
Other liabilities	816,814	17,387,043	673,114	3,910,196	5,457,857	28,245,024
Totals	39,710,103	332,847,845	51,594,843	138,706,934	70,960,273	633,819,998

Resources and liabilities of savings banks organized under States laws at various dates.

RESOURCES.	Maine, Nov. 7, 1881.	New Hampshire, March 1, 1882.	Vermont, June 30, 1882.	Massachusetts, Oct. 31, 1881.	Rhode Island, Nov. 21, 1881.
	55 banks.	65 banks.	16 banks.	165 banks.	39 banks.
Loans on real estate	$4,984,511	$12,956,892	$5,073,301	$82,518,068	$19,128,256
Loans on personal and collateral security	2,766,652	7,473,259	1,876,696	59,596,552	8,738,357
United States bonds	5,802,259	624,000	486,310	22,025,197	4,586,500
State, municipal, and other bonds and stocks	7,765,227	6,485,266	1,759,454	17,407,424	5,285,069
Railroad bonds and stocks	2,541,580	6,809,458		7,802,403	3,608,445
Bank stock	1,199,464	1,595,794	141,028	24,937,671	2,469,626
Real estate	1,200,438	815,961	161,905	10,599,354	3,467,713
Other assets	864,048	1,210,787	190,530	1,218,003	177,205
Expenses					
Due from banks			489,771	11,770,415	
Cash	1,237,222	962,243	66,264	1,061,651	1,468,320
Totals	28,361,401	38,933,660	10,245,259	238,936,738	48,929,491
LIABILITIES.					
Deposits	26,474,555	36,181,187	9,839,157	230,444,479	46,771,723
Surplus fund	1,033,219	1,162,654		3,341,062	
Undivided profits	671,082	1,309,662	363,356	4,890,601	2,150,137
Other liabilities	182,545	280,157	42,746	260,596	7,631
Totals	28,361,401	38,933,660	10,245,259	238,936,738	48,929,491

Resources and liabilities of savings banks organized under State laws—Continued.

RESOURCES.	Connecticut, Oct. 1, 1881.	New York, Jan. 1, 1882.	New Jersey, Jan. 1, 1882.	Pennsylvania Oct., 1882.	Maryland, July 1, 1882.
	85 banks.	127 banks.	30 banks.	4 banks.	15 banks.
Loans on real estate	$39,808,956	$91,401,641	$8,383,166	$4,613,855	$3,384,590
Loans on personal and collateral security	7,089,303	17,638,223	3,836,570	6,760,183	9,081,365
United States bonds	6,723,480	155,133,760	9,602,481	5,671,188	10,608,780
State, municipal, and other bonds and stocks	11,465,192	138,886,135	2,197,126	6,160,830	1,180,394
Railroad bonds and stocks	4,593,520			6,601,452	1,037,720
Bank stock	4,855,047				167,087
Real estate	5,675,822	9,527,517	922,791	586,588	529,938
Other assets	299,983	4,795,249	846,334	546	
Expenses				104,926	
Due from banks	2,950,640	21,077,293	799,429	10,450	
Cash	781,192	4,587,596	286,964	2,298,818	
Totals	84,243,135	443,047,414	26,874,861	32,808,836	25,989,874
LIABILITIES.					
Deposits	80,522,301	387,832,893	25,321,713	29,913,605	25,989,874
Surplus fund	3,435,385	55,044,756	1,375,499	1,971,140	
Undivided profits				924,091	
Other liabilities	285,449	169,765	177,649		
Totals	84,243,135	443,047,414	26,874,861	32,808,836	25,989,874

Resources and liabilities of savings banks organized under State laws—Continued.

RESOURCES.	District of Columbia, October 3, 1882.	Ohio, April 3, 1882.	Indiana, November 1, 1880.	California, July 1, 1882.
	1 bank.	4 banks.	6 banks.	17 banks.
Loans on real estate	$157,804	$3,394,142	$536,218	$30,747,827
Loans on personal and collateral security		1,112,625	432,535	2,081,378
United States bonds	30,000	1,775,125	103,504	14,613,858
State, municipal, and other bonds and stocks	249,689	5,890,200	82,362	1,470,906
Railroad bonds and stocks				
Bank stock				
Real estate	97,230	168,282	54,270	6,074,620
Other assets	1,585	55,374	34,312	1,353,390
Expenses	1,164	23,840	2,274	
Due from banks	463	686,630		1,192,044
Cash	20,347	105,058	207,037	1,849,303
Totals	558,282	13,217,276	1,452,512	59,383,326
LIABILITIES.				
Deposits	548,532	12,417,317	1,330,956	53,208,789
Surplus fund			93,975	1,996,822
Undivided profits	9,750	789,959	27,581	
Other liabilities		10,000		*4,177,715
Totals	558,282	13,217,276	1,452,512	59,383,326

*Includes $3,602,319 capital stock.

Aggregate resources and liabilities of savings banks from 1878 to 1882.

RESOURCES.	1877–'78.	1878–'79.	1879–'80.	1880–'81.	1881–'82.
	663 banks.	639 banks.	629 banks.	629 banks.	629 banks.
Loans on real estate	$408,921,601	$352,695 026	$315,273,232	$307,096,158	$307,039,227
Loans on personal and collateral security	88,192,337	65,694,465	70,175,090	95,817,641	128,483,698
United States bonds	129,362,890	156,415,159	187,413,220	210,845,514	237,786,442
State, municipal, and other bonds and stocks	170,155,076	151,804,318	150,440,359	159,819,942	206,291,274
Railroad bonds and stocks	21,752,650	18,737,917	20,705,378	27,069,048	32,994,578
Bank stock	34,703,256	32,452,020	32,225,923	33,249,203	35,365,717
Real estate	29,952,494	33,573,091	39,038,502	41,987,674	39,882,429
Other assets	18,169,863	16,643,100	27,053,452	37,408,163	11,047,346
Expenses	216,690	194,113	216,423	135,572	132,204
Due from banks	22,551,208	22,880,849	22,063,091	40,603,641	38,977,135
Cash	17,469,085	14,056,894	17,072,680	13,758,106	14,932,015
Totals	941,447,150	865,146,952	881,677,350	967,790,662	1,052,982,065
LIABILITIES.					
Deposits	879,897,425	802,490,298	819,106,973	891,961,142	966,797,081
Surplus fund	43,892,503	50,495,200	51,226,472	60,289,905	69,454,512
Undivided profits	6,964,177	4,019,569	4,740,861	10,325,800	11,136,219
Other liabilities	10,693,045	8,141,885	6,603,044	5,213,815	5,594,253
Totals	941,447,150	865,146,952	881,677,350	967,790,662	1,052,982,065

Table, by States, of the aggregate deposits of savings banks, with the number of their depositors and the average amount due to each in 1881 and 1882.

States.	1880–'81.			1881–'82.		
	Number of depositors.	Amount of deposits.	Average to each depositor.	Number of depositors.	Amount of deposits.	Average to each depositor.
Maine	80,947	$23,277,676	$287 57	87,977	$26,474,555	$300 92
New Hampshire	96,881	32,097,734	331 31	104,692	36,181,187	345 59
Vermont	32,081	8,606,607	268 28	34,882	9,839,157	282 07
Massachusetts	706,395	218,047,922	308 68	738,951	230,444,479	311 85
Rhode Island	97,682	44,755,625	458 18	102,991	46,771,723	454 13
Connecticut	213,913	76,518,571	357 71	225,366	80,522,301	357 29
New York	953,707	353,629,657	370 79	1,036,106	387,832,893	374 32
New Jersey	74,965	19,863,638	264 97	86,448	25,321,713	292 91
Pennsylvania	99,416	26,895,295	270 53	112,352	29,913,605	266 25
Maryland	*64,911	23,824,354	367 00	*70,817	25,989,874	367 00
District of Columbia	4,492	462,636	102 99	4,971	548,532	110 35
Louisiana	6,178	1,794,086	290 40			
Ohio	28,587	10,902,052	381 36	31,966	12,417,317	388 45
Indiana	*3,502	1,330,956	380 00	*3,502	1,330,956	380 00
California	65,092	49,954,333	767 44	*69,333	53,208,789	767 44
Totals	2,528,749	891,961,142	352 73	2,710,354	966,797,081	356 70

* Estimated.

Statement showing the amount of national-bank and legal-tender notes outstanding on June 20, 1874, January 14, 1875, May 31, 1878, and November 1, 1882, and the increase or decrease in each.

NATIONAL-BANK NOTES.

Amount outstanding June 20, 1874	$349,894,182
Amount outstanding January 14, 1875	351,861,450
Amount outstanding May 31, 1878	322,555,965
Amount outstanding at date*	361,949,358
Decrease during the last month	128,272
Increase since November 1, 1881	2,526,620

LEGAL-TENDER NOTES.

Amount outstanding June 20, 1874	382,000,000
Amount outstanding January 14, 1875	382,000,000
Amount retired under act of January 14, 1875, to May 31, 1878	35,318,984
Amount outstanding on and since May 31, 1878	346,681,016
Amount on deposit with the Treasurer United States to redeem notes of insolvent and liquidating banks, and banks retiring circulation under act of June 20, 1874	38,081,670
Decrease in deposit during the last month	968,962
Increase in deposit since November 1, 1881	7,379,074

* The notes of three national gold banks located in the State of California, which have an aggregate capital of $2,000,000, and a circulation of $778,389, not included.

National banks that have gone into voluntary liquidation under the provisions of section 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, with the dates of liquidations, the amount of their capital, circulation issued and retired, and circulation outstanding November 1, 1882.

Name and location of bank.	Date of liquidation.	Capital.	Circulation.		
			Issued.	Retired.	Outstanding.
First National Bank, Penn Yan, N. Y*..	Apr. 6, 1864				
First National Bank, Norwich, Conn*...	May 2, 1864				
Second National Bank, Ottumwa, Iowa†.	May 2, 1864				
Second National Bank, Canton, Ohio†....	Oct. 3, 1864				
First National Bank, Lansing, Mich†....	Dec. 5, 1864				
First National Bank, Columbia, Mo.....	Sept. 19, 1864	$100,000	$90,000	$89,835	$165
First National Bank, Carondelet, Mo....	Mar. 15, 1865	30,000	25,500	25,356	144
First National Bank, Utica, N. Y*.....	June 9, 1865				
Pittston National Bank, Pittston, Pa....	Sept. 16, 1865	200,000			
Fourth National Bank, Indianapolis, Ind.	Nov. 30, 1865	100,000	100,000	98,845	1,155
Berkshire National Bank, Adams, Mass‡.	Dec. 8, 1865	100,000			
National Union Bank, Rochester, N. Y..	Apr. 26, 1866	400,000	192,500	190,358	2,142
First National Bank, Leonardsville, N. Y	July 11, 1866	50,000	45,000	44,190	810
Farmers' National Bank, Richmond, Va.	Oct. 22, 1866	100,000	85,000	82,663	2,337
Farmers' National Bank, Waukesha, Wis	Nov. 25, 1866	100,000	90,000	89,365	635
National Bank of Metropolis, Washington, D. C	Nov. 28, 1866	200,000	180,000	175,598	4,402
First National Bank, Providence, Pa....	Mar. 1, 1867	100,000	90,000	87,585	2,415
First National Bank of Newton, Newtonville, Mass.....	Mar. 11, 1867	150,000	130,000	127,882	2,118
National State Bank, Dubuque, Iowa ..	Mar. 9, 1867	150,000	127,000	125,156	1,844
Frst National Bank, New Ulm, Minn ..	Apr. 18, 1867	60,000	54,000	52,900	1,100
National Bank Crawford County, Meadville, Pa.....	Apr. 19, 1867	300,000			
KittanningNational Bank, Kittanning, Pa	Apr. 29, 1867	200,000			
City National Bank, Savannah, Ga†.....	May 28, 1867	100,000			
Ohio National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio...	July 3, 1867	500,000	450,000	441,020	8,980
First National Bank, Kingston, N. Y....	Sept. 26, 1867	200,000	180,000	175,884	4,116
First National Bank, Bluffton, Ind	Dec. 5, 1867	50,000	45,000	44,386	614
National Exchange Bank, Richmond, Va	Dec. 5, 1867	200,000	180,000	178,185	1,815
First National Bank, Skaneateles, N. Y..	Dec. 21, 1867	150,000	135,000	133,097	1,903
First National Bank, Jackson, Miss†....	Dec. 26, 1867	100,000	40,500	40,115	385
First National Bank, Downingtown, Pa..	Jan. 14, 1868	100,000	90,000	88,335	1,665
First National Bank, Titusville, Pa....	Jan. 15, 1868	100,000	86,750	85,068	1,682
Appleton National Bank, Appleton, Wis	Jan. 21, 1868	50,000	45,000	44,256	744
National Bank of Whitestown, N. Y.....	Feb. 14, 1868	120,000	44,500	44,008	492
First National Bank, New Brunswick, N. J.	Feb. 26, 1868	100,000	90,000	87,949	2,051
First National Bank, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio	Mch. 4, 1868	50,000	45,000	44,312	688
First National Bank, Cedarburg, Wis ..	Mch. 23, 1868	100,000	90,000	89,042	958
Commercial National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Apr. 28, 1868	500,000	345,950	341,000	4,950
Second National Bank, Watertown, N. Y	July 21, 1868	100,000	90,000	87,020	2,980
First National Bank, South Worcester, N. Y....	Aug. 4, 1868	175,500	157,400	155,196	2,204
National Mechanics and Farmers' Bank, Albany, N. Y.....	Aug. 4, 1868	350,000	314,950	310,945	4,005
Second National Bank, Des Moines, Iowa	Aug. 5, 1868	50,000	42,500	41,952	548
First National Bank, Steubenville, Ohio.	Aug. 8, 1868	150,000	135,000	130,392	4,608
First National Bank, Plumer, Pa.....	Aug. 25, 1868	100,000	87,500	84,812	2,688
First National Bank, Danville, Va.....	Sept. 30, 1868	50,000	45,000	44,320	680
First National Bank, Dorchester, Mass..	Nov. 23, 1868	150,000	132,500	129,115	3,385
First National Bank, Oskaloosa, Iowa...	Dec. 17, 1868	75,000	67,500	66,773	727
Merchants and Mechanics' National Bank, Troy, N. Y.....	Dec. 31, 1868	300,000	184,750	182,381	2,369
National Savings Bank, Wheeling, W. Va	Jan. 7, 1869	100,000	90,000	88,800	1,200
First National Bank, Marion, Ohio.....	Jan. 12, 1869	125,000	109,850	108,458	1,392
National Insurance Bank Detroit, Mich.	Feb. 26, 1869	200,010	85,000	84,144	856
National Bank, Lansingburg, N. Y.....	Mar. 6, 1869	150,000	135,000	133,185	1,815
National Bank of North America, New York, N. Y.....	Apr. 15, 1869	1,000,000	333,000	328,930	4,070
First National Bank, Hallowell, Me.....	Apr. 19, 1869	60,000	53,350	52,717	633
First National Bank, Clyde, N. Y.....	Apr. 23, 1869	50,000	44,000	42,975	1,025
Pacific National Bank, New York, N. Y.	May 10, 1869	422,700	134,990	133,307	1,683
Grocers' National Bank, New York, N. Y.	June 7, 1869	390,000	85,250	84,696	554
Savannah National Bank, Savannah, Ga	June 22, 1869	100,000	85,000	84,005	995
First National Bank, Frostburg, Md	July 30, 1869	50,000	45,000	44,568	432
First National Bank, La Salle, Ill.....	Aug. 30, 1869	50,000	45,000	44,360	640
National Bank of Commerce, Georgetown, D. C.....	Oct. 28, 1869	100,000	90,000	88,560	1,440
Miners' National Bank, Salt Lake City, Utah	Dec. 2, 1869	150,000	135,000	133,289	1,711

* New bank with same title. † Never completed organization. ‡ Consolidated with another bank.

National banks that have gone into voluntary liquidation, &c.—Continued.

Name and location of bank.	Date of liquidation.	Capital.	Circulation.		
			Issued.	Retired.	Outstanding.
First National Bank, Vinton, Iowa	Dec. 13, 1869	$50,000	$42,500	$42,184	$316
National Exchange Bank, Philadelphia, Pa	Jan. 8, 1870	300,000	175,750	171,900	3,850
First National Bank, Decatur, Ill	Jan. 10, 1870	100,000	85,250	84,008	1,242
National Union Bank, Owego, N. Y	Jan. 11, 1870	100,000	88,250	85,782	2,468
First National Bank, Berlin, Wis	Jan. 25, 1870	50,000	44,000	43,533	467
Central National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio	Mar. 31, 1870	500,000	425,000	418,230	6,770
First National Bank, Dayton, Ohio	Apr. 9, 1870	150,000	135,000	133,050	1,950
National Bank of Chemung, Elmira, N. Y.	June 10, 1870	100,000	90,000	89,218	782
Merchants' National Bank, Milwaukee, Wis	June 14, 1870	100,000	90,000	88,625	1,375
First National Bank, Saint Louis, Mo	July 16, 1870	200,000	179,990	177,665	2,325
Chemung Canal National Bank, Elmira, N. Y	Aug. 3, 1870	100,000	90,000	88,804	1,196
Central National Bank, Omaha, Nebr*	Sept. 23, 1870	100,000			
First National Bank, Clarksville, Va	Oct. 13, 1870	50,000	27,000	26,645	355
First National Bank, Burlington, Vt	Oct. 15, 1870	300,000	270,000	262,838	7,162
First National Bank, Lebanon, Ohio	Oct. 24, 1870	100,000	85,000	83,934	1,066
National Exchange Bank, Lansingburg, N. Y	Dec. 27, 1870	100,000	90,000	88,878	1,122
Muskingum National Bank, Zanesville, Ohio	Jan. 7, 1871	100,000	90,000	88,510	1,490
United National Bank, Winona, Minn	Feb. 15, 1871	50,000	45,000	44,355	645
First National Bank, Des Moines, Iowa	Mar. 25, 1871	$100,000	$90,000	$88,719	$1,281
State National Bank, Saint Joseph, Mo	Mar. 31, 1871	100,000	90,000	89,287	713
Saratoga County National Bank, Waterford, N. Y	Mar. 28, 1871	150,000	135,000	133,238	1,762
First National Bank, Fenton, Mich	May 2, 1871	100,000	49,500	48,868	632
First National Bank, Wellsburg, W. Va.	June 24, 1871	100,000	90,000	88,693	1,307
Clarke National Bank, Rochester, N. Y.	Aug. 11, 1871	200,000	180,000	178,521	1,479
Commercial National Bank, Oshkosh, Wis	Nov. 22, 1871	100,000	90,000	88,657	1,343
Fort Madison National Bank, Fort Madison, Iowa	Dec. 26, 1871	75,000	67,500	66,510	990
National Bank, Maysville, Ky	Jan. 6, 1872	300,000	270,000	266,347	3,653
Fourth National Bank, Syracuse, N. Y	Jan. 9, 1872	105,500	91,700	90,308	1,392
American National Bank, New York, N. Y	May 10, 1872	500,000	450,000	439,090	10,910
Carroll County National Bank, Sandwich, N. H	May 24, 1872	50,000	45,000	43,522	1,478
Second National Bank, Portland, Me	June 24, 1872	100,000	81,000	78,758	2,242
Atlantic National Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y.	July 15, 1872	200,000	165,000	162,370	2,630
Merchants and Farmers' National Bank, Quincy, Ill	Aug. 8, 1872	150,000	135,000	132,540	2,460
First National Bank, Rochester, N. Y	Aug. 9, 1872	400,000	206,100	202,252	3,848
Lawrenceburg National Bank, Lawrenceburg, Ind	Sept. 10, 1872	200,000	180,000	176,130	3,870
Jewett City National Bank, Jewett City, Conn	Oct. 4, 1872	60,000	48,750	47,582	1,168
First National Bank, Knoxville, Tenn	Oct. 22, 1872	100,000	80,910	79,051	1,859
First National Bank, Goshen, Ind	Nov. 7, 1872	115,000	103,500	101,315	2,185
Kidder National Gold Bank, Boston, Mass	Nov. 8, 1872	300,000	120,000	120,000	
Second National Bank, Zanesville, Ohio	Nov. 16, 1872	154,700	138,140	134,863	3,277
Orange County National Bank, Chelsea, Vt	Jan. 14, 1873	200,000	180,000	173,623	6,377
Second National Bank, Syracuse, N. Y	Feb. 18, 1873	100,000	90,000	88,130	1,870
† Richmond National Bank, Richmond, Ind	Feb. 28, 1873	230,000	207,000	207,000	
First National Bank, Adams, N. Y	Mar. 7, 1873	75,000	66,900	65,279	1,621
Mechanics' National Bank, Syracuse, N. Y	Mar. 11, 1873	140,000	93,800	91,910	1,890
Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank, Rochester, N. Y	Apr. 15, 1873	100,000	83,250	81,286	1,964
Montana National Bank, Helena, Mont	Apr. 15, 1873	100,000	31,500	31,165	335
First National Bank, Havana, N. Y	June 3, 1873	50,000	45,000	43,310	1,690
Merchants and Farmers' National Bank, Ithaca, N. Y	June 30, 1873	50,000	45,000	43,684	1,316
National Bank, Cazenovia, N. Y	July 18, 1873	150,000	116,770	113,812	2,958
Merchants' National Bank, Memphis, Tenn	Aug. 30, 1873	250,000	225,000	219,063	5,937
Manufacturers' National Bank, Chicago, Ill	Sept. 25, 1873	500,000	450,000	423,974	26,026
Second National Bank, Chicago, Ill	Sept. 25, 1873	100,000	97,500	94,106	3,394
Merchants' National Bank, Dubuque, Iowa	Sept. 30, 1873	200,000	180,000	171,134	8,866

* Never completed organization. † New bank organized with same title.

National banks that have gone into voluntary liquidation, &c.—Continued.

Name and location of bank.	Date of liquidation.	Capital.	Circulation.		
			Issued.	Retired.	Outstanding.
Beloit National Bank, Beloit, Wis.	Oct. 2, 1873	50,000	45,000	43,610	1,390
Union National Bank, Saint Louis, Mo.	Oct. 22, 1873	500,000	150,300	144,378	5,922
City National Bank, Green Bay, Wis.	Nov. 29, 1873	50,000	45,000	42,459	2,541
First National Bank, Shelbina, Mo.	Jan. 1, 1874	100,000	90,000	86,533	3,467
Second National Bank, Nashville, Tenn.	Jan. 8, 1874	125,000	92,920	89,575	3,345
First National Bank, Oneida, N. Y.	Jan. 13, 1874	125,000	110,500	106,082	4,418
Merchants' National Bank, Hastings, Minn.	Feb. 7, 1874	100,000	90,000	85,480	4,520
National Bank, Tecumseh, Mich.	Mar. 3, 1874	50,000	45,000	43,345	1,655
Gallatin National Bank, Shawneetown, Ill.	Mar. 7, 1874	250,000	225,000	215,818	9,182
First National Bank, Brookville, Pa.	Mar. 26, 1874	100,000	90,000	86,095	3,905
Citizens' National Bank, Sioux City, Iowa	Apr. 14, 1874	50,000	45,000	44,050	950
Citizens' National Bank, Charlottesville, Va.	Apr. 27, 1874	100,000	90,000	85,854	4,146
Farmers' National Bank, Warren, Ill.	Apr. 28, 1874	50,000	45,000	42,922	2,078
First National Bank, Medina, Ohio	May 6, 1874	75,000	45,000	43,784	1,216
Croton River National Bank, South East, N. Y.	May 25, 1874	200,000	166,550	161,471	5,079
Merchants' National Bank of West Virginia, Wheeling, W. Va.	July 7, 1874	500,000	450,000	433,262	16,738
Central National Bank, Baltimore, Md.	July 15, 1874	200,000	180,000	173,271	6,729
Second National Bank, Leavenworth, Kans.	July 22, 1874	100,000	90,000	84,807	5,193
Teutonia National Bank, New Orleans, La.	Sept. 2, 1874	300,000	270,000	255,385	14,615
City National Bank, Chattanooga, Tenn.	Sept. 10, 1874	170,000	153,000	145,386	7,614
First National Bank, Cairo, Ill.	Oct. 10, 1874	100,000	90,000	85,548	4,452
First National Bank, Olathe, Kans.	Nov. 9, 1874	50,000	45,000	43,716	1,284
First National Bank, Beverly, Ohio	Nov. 10, 1874	102,000	90,000	84,938	5,062
Union National Bank, La Fayette, Ind.	Dec. 4, 1874	250,000	224,095	214,993	9,102
*Ambler National Bank, Jacksonville, Fla.	Dec. 7, 1874	42,500			
Mechanics' National Bank, Chicago, Ill.	Dec. 30, 1874	250,000	144,900	136,190	8,710
First National Bank, Evansville, Wis.	Jan. 9, 1875	55,000	45,000	43,312	1,688
First National Bank, Baxter Springs, Kans.	Jan. 12, 1875	50,000	36,000	34,676	1,324
People's National Bank, Pueblo, Colo.	Jan. 12, 1875	50,000	27,000	26,374	626
National Bank of Commerce, Green Bay, Wis.	Jan. 12, 1875	100,000	90,000	86,440	3,560
First National Bank, Millersburg, Ohio.	Jan. 12, 1875	100,000	72,000	69,551	2,449
First National Bank, Staunton, Va.	Jan. 23, 1875	100,000	90,000	84,987	5,013
National City Bank, Milwaukee, Wis.	Feb. 24, 1875	100,000	76,500	72,825	3,675
Irasburg National Bank of Orleans, Irasburg, Vt.	Mar. 17, 1875	75,000	67,500	64,076	3,424
First National Bank, Pekin, Ill.	Mar. 25, 1875	100,000	90,000	83,285	6,715
Merchants and Planters' National Bank, Augusta, Ga.	Mar. 30, 1875	200,000	180,000	167,870	12,130
Monticello National Bank, Monticello, Iowa	Mar. 30, 1875	100,000	45,000	41,025	3,975
Iowa City National Bank, Iowa City, Iowa	Apr. 14, 1875	125,000	112,500	106,985	5,515
First National Bank, Wheeling, W. Va.	Apr. 22, 1875	250,000	225,000	208,267	16,733
First National Bank, Mount Clemens, Mich.	May 20, 1875	$50,000	$27,000	$25,870	$1,130
First National Bank, Knob Noster, Mo.	May 29, 1875	50,000	45,000	43,521	1,479
First National Bank, Brodhead, Wis.	June 24, 1875	50,000	45,000	42,885	2,115
Auburn City National Bank, Auburn, N. Y.	June 26, 1875	200,000	141,300	131,662	9,638
First National Bank, El Dorado, Kans.	June 30, 1875	50,000	45,000	42,887	2,113
First National Bank, Junction City, Kans.	July 1, 1875	50,000	45,000	42,615	2,385
First National Bank, Chetopa, Kans.	July 19, 1875	50,000	36,000	34,233	1,767
First National Bank, Golden, Colo.	Aug. 25, 1875	50,200	27,000	26,100	900
National Bank, Jefferson, Wis.	Aug. 26, 1875	60,000	54,000	49,917	4,083
Green Lane National Bank, Green Lane, Pa.	Sept. 9, 1875	100,000	90,000	86,378	3,622
State National Bank, Topeka, Kans.	Sept. 15, 1875	60,500	30,600	29,547	1,053
Farmers' National Bank, Marshalltown, Iowa	Sept. 18, 1875	50,000	27,000	25,500	1,500
Richland National Bank, Mansfield, Ohio.	Sept. 25, 1875	150,000	135,000	120,741	14,259
Planters' National Bank, Louisville, Ky.	Sept. 30, 1875	350,000	315,000	273,821	41,179
First National Bank, Gallatin, Tenn.	Oct. 1, 1875	75,000	45,000	42,755	2,245
First National Bank, Charleston, W. Va.	Oct. 2, 1875	100,000	90,000	85,837	4,163
People's National Bank, Winchester, Ill.	Oct. 4, 1875	75,000	67,500	61,751	5,749
First National Bank, New Lexington, Ohio.	Oct 12, 1875	50,000	45,000	43,008	1,992

*No circulation.

National banks that have gone into voluntary liquidation, &c.—Continued.

Name and location of bank.	Date of liquidation.	Capital.	Circulation.		
			Issued.	Retired.	Outstanding.
First National Bank, Ishpeming, Mich	Oct. 20, 1875	50,000	45,000	42,445	2,555
Fayette County National Bank, Washington, Ohio	Oct. 26, 1875	100,000	90,000	85,275	4,725
Merchants' National Bank, Fort Wayne, Ind	Nov. 8, 1875	100,000	90,000	86,895	3,105
Kansas City National Bank, Mo	Nov. 13, 1875	100,000	90,000	84,343	5,657
First National Bank, Schoolcraft, Mich	Nov. 17, 1875	50,000	45,000	42,242	2,758
First National Bank, Curwensville, Pa	Dec. 17, 1875	100,000	90,000	79,368	10,632
National Marine Bank, Saint Paul, Minn	Dec. 28, 1875	100,000	90,000	83,420	6,580
First National Bank, Rochester, Ind	Jan. 11, 1876	50,000	45,000	40,773	4,227
First National Bank, Lodi, Ohio	Jan. 11, 1876	100,000	90,000	77,473	12,527
Iron National Bank, Portsmouth, Ohio	Jan. 19, 1876	100,000	90,000	84,217	5,783
First National Bank, Ashland, Nebr	Jan. 26, 1876	50,000	45,000	42,088	2,912
First National Bank, Paxton, Ill	Jan. 28, 1876	50,000	45,000	40,251	4,749
First National Bank, Bloomfield, Iowa	Feb. 5, 1876	55,000	49,500	45,320	4,180
Marietta National Bank, Ohio	Feb. 16, 1876	150,000	135,000	126,282	8,718
Salt Lake City National Bank, Salt Lake City, Utah	Feb. 21, 1876	100,000	90,000	86,629	3,371
First National Bank, La Grange, Mo	Feb. 24, 1876	50,000	45,000	40,163	4,837
First National Bank, Atlantic, Iowa	Mar. 7, 1876	50,000	45,000	40,259	4,741
First National Bank, Spencer, Ind	Mar. 11, 1876	70,000	63,000	57,991	5,009
National Currency Bank, New York, N. Y	Mch. 23, 1876	100,000	90,000	86,460	3,540
Caverna National Bank, Ky	May 13, 1876	50,000	45,000	41,555	3,445
City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa	May 25, 1876	200,000	90,000	78,683	11,317
National State Bank, Des Moines, Iowa	June 21, 1876	100,000	90,000	82,730	7,270
First National Bank, Trenton, Mo	June 22, 1876	50,000	45,000	40,531	4,469
First National Bank, Bristol, Tenn	July 10, 1876	50,000	45,000	41,516	3,484
First National Bank, Leon, Iowa	July 11, 1876	60,000	45,000	40,383	4,617
Anderson County National Bank, Lawrenceburg, Ky	Jnly 29, 1876	100,000	45,000	41,540	3,460
First National Bank, Newport, Ind	Aug. 7, 1876	60,000	45,000	36,613	8,387
First National Bank, De Pere, Wis	Aug. 17, 1876	50,000	31,500	29,691	1,809
Second National Bank, Lawrence, Kans	Aug. 23, 1876	100,000	90,000	82,070	7,930
Commercial National Bank, Versailles, Ky	Aug. 26, 1876	170,000	153,000	133,910	19,090
State National Bank, Atlanta, Ga	Aug. 31, 1876	200,000	135,000	123,885	11,115
Syracuse National Bank, N. Y	Sept. 25, 1876	200,000	180,000	162,095	17,905
First National Bank, Northumberland, Pa	Oct. 6, 1876	100,000	90,000	82,601	7,399
First National Bank, Lancaster, Mo	Nov. 14, 1866	50,000	27,000	24,622	2,378
First National Bank, Council Grove, Kans	Nov. 28, 1876	50,000	26,500	23,586	2,914
National Bank of Commerce, Chicago, Ill	Dec. 2, 1876	250,000	166,500	156,510	9,990
First National Bank, Palmyra, Mo	Dec. 12, 1876	100,000	90,000	83,869	6,131
First National Bank, Newton, Iowa	Dec. 16, 1876	50,000	45,000	31,635	13,365
National Southern Kentucky Bank, Bowling Green, Ky	Dec. 23, 1876	50,000	27,000	24,012	2,988
First National Bank, Monroe, Iowa	Jan. 1, 1877	60,000	45,000	39,333	5,667
First National Bank, New London, Conn	Jan. 9, 1877	100,000	91,000	84,161	6,839
Winona Deposit National Bank, Winona, Minn	Jan. 28, 1877	100,000	90,000	76,428	13,572
First National Bank, South Charleston, Ohio	Feb. 24, 1877	100,000	90,000	75,131	14,869
Lake Ontario National Bank, Oswego, N. Y	Feb. 24, 1877	275,000	238,150	229,154	8,996
First National Bank, Sidney, Ohio	Feb. 26, 1877	52,000	46,200	37,787	8,413
Chillicothe National Bank, Ohio	Apr. 9, 1877	100,000	89,990	78,340	11,650
First National Bank, Manhattan, Kans	Apr. 13, 1877	50,000	44,200	37,050	7,150
National Bank of Monticello, Ky	Apr. 23, 1877	60,000	49,500	32,715	16,785
First National Bank, Rockville, Ind	Apr. 25, 1877	200,000	173,090	131,065	42,025
Georgia National Bank, Atlanta, Ga	May 31, 1877	100,000	90,000	83,103	6,897
First National Bank, Adrian, Mich	June 11, 1877	100,000	88,500	78,261	10,239
First National Bank, Napoleon, Ohio	June 30, 1877	50,000	90,000	81,364	8,636
First National Bank, Lancaster, Ohio	Aug. 1, 1877	60,000	54,000	42,715	11,285
First National Bank, Minerva, Ohio	Aug. 24, 1877	50,000	45,000	37,009	7,991
Kinney National Bank, Portsmouth, Ohio	Aug. 28, 1877	100,000	90,000	72,164	17,836
First National Bank, Green Bay, Wis	Oct. 19, 1877	50,000	45,000	33,954	11,046
National Exchange Bank, Wakefield, R. I	Oct. 27, 1877	70,000	34,650	25,639	9,011
First National Bank, Union City, Ind	Nov. 10, 1877	50,000	45,000	34,570	10,430
First National Bank, Negaunee, Mich	Nov. 13, 1877	50,000	45,000	33,773	11,227
Tenth National Bank, New York, N. Y	Nov. 23, 1877	500,000	441,000	338,359	102,641
First National Bank, Paola, Kans	Dec. 1, 1877	50,000	44,350	32,340	12,010
National Exchange Bank, Troy, N. Y	Dec. 6, 1877	100,000	90,000	70,956	19,044
Second National Bank, LaFayette, Ind	Dec. 20, 1877	200,000	52,167	38,930	13,237
State National Bank, Minneapolis, Minn	Dec. 31, 1877	100,000	82,500	55,399	27,101
Second National Bank, Saint Louis, Mo	Jan. 8, 1878	200,000	53,055	36,046	17,009
First National Bank, Sullivan, Ind	Jan. 8, 1878	50,000	45,000	35,120	9,880

National banks that have gone into voluntary liquidation, &c.—Continued.

Name and location of bank.	Date of liquidation.	Capital.	Circulation.		
			Issued.	Retired.	Outstanding.
Rockland County National Bank, Nyack, N. Y.	Jan. 10, 1878	100,000	89,000	66,801	22,199
First National Bank, Wyandot, Kans.	Jan. 19, 1878	50,000	45,000	34,891	10,109
First National Bank, Boone, Iowa	Jan. 22, 1878	50,000	32,400	24,210	8,190
First National Bank, Pleasant Hill, Mo.	Feb. 7, 1878	50,000	45,000	33,283	11,717
National Bank of Gloversville, N. Y.	Feb. 28, 1878	100,000	64,750	46,678	18,072
First National Bank, Independence, Mo.	Mar. 1, 1878	50,000	27,000	16,928	10,072
National State Bank, Lima, Ind	Mar. 2, 1878	100,000	33,471	20,457	13,014
First National Bank, Tell City, Ind	Mar. 4, 1878	50,000	44,500	37,444	7,056
First National Bank, Pomeroy, Ohio	Mar. 5, 1878	200,000	75,713	59,509	16,204
Eleventh Ward National Bank, Boston, Mass	Mar. 14, 1878	200,000	89,400	70,715	18,685
First National Bank, Prophetstown, Ill.	Mar. 19, 1878	50,000	45,000	38,983	6,017
First National Bank, Jackson, Mich.	Mar. 26, 1878	100,000	88,400	62,115	26,285
First National Bank, Eau Claire, Wis.	Mar. 30, 1878	60,000	38,461	26,272	12,189
First National Bank, Washington, Ohio	Apr. 5, 1878	200,000	69,750	47,148	22,602
First National Bank, Middleport, Ohio	Apr. 20, 1878	80,000	31,500	25,415	6,085
First National Bank, Streator, Ill	Apr. 24, 1878	50,000	40,500	31,445	9,055
First National Bank, Muir, Mich	Apr. 25, 1878	50,000	44,200	31,227	12,973
Kane County National Bank, Saint Charles, Ill	May 31, 1878	50,000	26,300	18,078	8,222
First National Bank, Carthage, Mo.	June 1, 1878	50,000	44,500	30,533	13,967
Security National Bank, Worcester, Mass	June 5, 1878	100,000	49,000	35,630	13,370
First National Bank, Lake City, Colo	June 15, 1878	50,000	25,300	19,404	5,896
People's National Bank, Norfolk, Va.	July 31, 1878	100,000	85,705	46,705	39,000
Topeka National Bank, Topeka, Kans	Aug. 7, 1878	100,000	89,300	48,323	40,977
First National Bank, Saint Joseph, Mo.	Aug. 13, 1878	100,000	67,110	35,480	31,630
First National Bank, Winchester, Ind	Aug. 24, 1878	60,000	52,700	32,248	20,452
Muscatine National Bank, Muscatine, Iowa	Sept. 2, 1878	100,000	44,200	22,201	21,999
Traders' National Bank, Chicago, Ill.	Sept. 4, 1878	200,000	43,700	22,395	21,305
Union National Bank, Rahway, N. J	Sept. 10, 1878	100,000	89,200	58,551	30,649
First National Bank, Sparta, Wis	Sept. 14, 1878	50,000	45,000	27,920	17,080
Herkimer County National Bank, Little Falls, N. Y	Oct. 11, 1878	200,000	178,300	109,910	68,390
Farmers' National Bank, Bangor, Me	Nov. 22, 1878	100,000	89,100	50,867	38,233
Pacific National Bank, Council Bluffs, Iowa	Nov. 30, 1878	100,000	45,000	33,145	11,855
First National Bank, Anamosa, Iowa	Dec. 14, 1878	50,000	44,500	21,119	23,381
Smithfield National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa	Dec. 16, 1878	200,000	90,000	50,150	39,850
First National Bank, Buchanan, Mich.	Dec. 21, 1878	50,000	27,000	18,163	8,837
First National Bank, Prairie City, Ill.	Dec. 24, 1878	50,000	27,000	9,720	17,280
Corn Exchange National Bank, Chicago, Ill	Jan. 4, 1879	500,000	450,000	429,794	20,206
Franklin National Bank, Columbus, Ohio.	Jan. 4, 1879	100,000	180,000	132,653	47,347
Traders' National Bank, Bangor, Me.	Jan. 14, 1879	100,000	76,400	37,765	38,635
First National Bank, Gonic, N. H.	Jan. 14, 1879	60,000	45,597	26,493	19,104
First National Bank, Salem, N. C.	Jan. 14, 1879	150,000	128,200	63,380	64,820
First National Bank, Granville, Ohio	Jan. 14, 1879	50,000	45,000	29,344	15,656
Commercial National Bank, Petersburg, Va.	Jan. 14, 1879	120,000	99,800	46,903	52,897
First National Gold Bank, Stockton, Cal.	Jan. 14, 1879	300,000	238,600	126,396	112,204
First National Bank, Sheboygan, Wis.	Jan. 14, 1879	50,000	45,000	27,088	17,912
First National Bank, Boscobel, Wis.	Jan. 21, 1879	50,000	43,900	25,068	18,832
National Marine Bank, Oswego, N. Y.	Jan. 25, 1879	120,000	44,300	29,778	14,522
Central National Bank, Hightstown, N. J.	Feb. 15, 1879	100,000	32,400	21,625	10,775
Brookville National Bank, Brookville, Ind	Feb. 18, 1879	100,000	89,000	38,245	50,755
Farmers' National Bank, Centerville, Iowa	Feb. 27, 1879	50,000	41,500	23,592	17,908
First National Bank, Clarinda, Iowa	Mar. 1, 1879	50,000	45,000	30,978	14,022
Waterville National Bank, Waterville, Me	Mar. 3, 1879	125,000	110,300	69,037	41,263
First National Bank, Tremont, Pa.	Mar. 4, 1879	75,000	64,600	28,860	35,740
First National Bank, Atlanta, Ill	Apr. 15, 1879	50,000	26,500	9,680	16,820
Union National Bank, Aurora, Ill	Apr. 22, 1879	125,000	82,000	33,824	48,176
National Bank of Menasha, Wis.	Apr. 26, 1879	50,000	44,500	27,108	17,392
National Exchange Bank, Jefferson City, Mo	May 8, 1879	50,000	45,000	24,435	20,565
First National Bank, Hannibal, Mo.	May 15, 1879	100,000	88,200	37,234	50,966
Merchants' National Bank, Winona, Minn	June 16, 1879	100,000	35,000	21,016	13,984
Farmers' National Bank, Keithsburg, Ill.	July 3, 1879	50,000	27,000	12,160	14,840
First National Bank, Franklin, Ky.	July 5, 1879	100,000	54,000	24,625	29,375
National Bank, Salem, Ind	July 8, 1879	50,000	44,400	29,830	14,570
Fourth National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.	July 19, 1879	125,000	45,000	17,775	27,225
Bedford National Bank, Bedford, Ind	July 21, 1879	100,000	87,200	55,007	32,193
First National Bank, Afton, Iowa	Aug. 15, 1879	50,000	26,500	11,874	14,626

National banks that have gone into voluntary liquidation, &c.—Continued.

Name and location of bank.	Date of liquidation.	Capital.	Circulation.		
			Issued.	Retired.	Outstanding.
First National Bank, Deer Lodge, Mont.	Aug. 16, 1879	50,000	45,000	27,915	17,085
First National Bank, Batavia, Ill	Aug. 30, 1879	50,000	44,300	23,399	20,901
National Gold Bank and Trust Company, San Francisco, Cal	Sept. 1, 1879	750,000	40,000	18,470	21,530
Gainesville National Bank, Ala	Nov. 25, 1879	100,000	90,000	29,658	60,342
First National Bank, Hackensack, N. J	Dec. 6, 1879	100,000	90,000	39,505	50,495
National Bank, Delavan, Wis	Jan. 7, 1880	50,000	27,000	10,400	16,600
Mechanics' National Bank, Nashville, Tenn	Jan. 13, 1880	100,000	90,000	36,250	53,750
Manchester National Bank, Ohio	Jan. 13, 1880	50,000	48,303	20,285	28,018
First National Bank, Meyersdale, Pa	Mar. 5, 1880	50,000	30,600	17,850	12,750
First National Bank, Mifflinburg, Pa	Mar. 8, 1880	100,000	90,000	30,245	59,755
National Bank of Michigan, Marshall, Mich	May 14, 1880	120,000	100,800	38,149	62,651
National Exchange Bank, Honston, Tex.	Sept. 10, 1880	100,000	31,500	9,693	21,807
Ascutney National Bank, Windsor, Vt	Oct. 19, 1880	100,000	90,000	29,911	60,089
First National Bank, Seneca Falls, N. Y.	Nov. 23, 1880	60,000	54,000	40,240	13,760
First National Bank, Baraboo, Wis	Nov. 27, 1880	50,000	27,000	8,400	18,600
Bundy National Bank, New Castle, Ind.	Dec. 6, 1880	50,000	45,000	23,118	21,882
Vineland National Bank, Vineland, N. J.	Jan. 11, 1881	50,000	45,000	21,375	23,625
Ocean County National Bank, Tom's River, N. J	Jan. 11, 1881	100,000	119,405	40,300	79,105
Hungerford National Bank, Adams, N. Y.	Jan. 27, 1881	50,000	45,000	14,333	30,667
Merchants' National Bank, Minneapolis, Minn	Jan. 31, 1881	150,000	98,268	49,572	48,696
Farmers' National Bank, Mechanicsburg, Ohio	Feb. 18, 1881	100,000	30,140	11,305	18,835
First National Bank, Green Spring, Ohio	Feb. 18, 1881	50,000	45,000	16,247	28,753
First National Bank, Cannon Falls, Minn	Feb. 21, 1881	50,000	45,000	14,120	30,880
First National Bank, Coshocton, Ohio	Feb. 21, 1881	50,000	53,058	22,342	30,716
Manufacturers' National Bank, Three Rivers, Mich	Feb. 25, 1881	50,000	45,000	16,750	28,250
First National Bank, Lansing, Iowa	Feb. 25, 1881	50,000	45,000	15,932	29,068
First National Bank, Watertown, N. Y.	May 26, 1881	100,000	90,000	19,225	70,775
First National Bank, Americus, Ga	June 17, 1881	60,000	45,000	17,995	27,005
First National Bank, Saint Joseph, Mich.	June 30, 1881	50,000	27,000	7,517	19,483
First National Bank, Logan, Ohio	July 8, 1881	50,000	45,000	18,055	26,945
First National Bank, Shakopee, Minn	Aug. 10, 1881	50,000	45,000	11,735	33,265
First National Bank, Rochelle, Ill	Aug. 9, 1881	50,000	45,000	12,827	32,173
National State Bank, Oskaloosa, Iowa	Aug. 13, 1881	50,000	36,685	15,520	21,165
Attica National Bank, N. Y	Aug. 30, 1881	50,000	45,000	12,600	32,400
First National Bank, Hobart, N. Y	Aug. 27, 1881	100,000	90,000	18,854	71,146
National Bank of Brighton, Boston, Mass	Oct. 4, 1881	300,000	270,000	49,300	220,700
Clement National Bank, Rutland, Vt*	Aug. 1, 1881	100,000			
First National Bank, Lisbon, Iowa	Nov. 1, 1881	50,000	45,000	10,470	34,530
First National Bank, Warsaw, Ind	Dec 1, 1881	50,000	48,500	11,425	37,075
Brighton National Bank, Iowa	Dec. 15, 1881	50,000	45,000	9,669	35,331
Merchants' National Bank, Denver, Colo.	Dec. 24, 1881	120,000	72,000	4,330	67,670
Merchants' National Bank, Holly, Mich.	Dec. 31, 1881	50,000	45,000	9,868	35,132
First National Bank, Alliance, Ohio	Jan. 3, 1882	50,000	45,000	10,300	34,700
National Union Bank, New London, Conn	Jan. 10, 1882	300,000	112,818	16,776	96,042
National Bank of Royalton, Vt	Jan. 10, 1882	100,000	90,000	13,692	76,308
First National Bank, Whitehall, N. Y.	Jan. 18, 1882	50,000	45,000	7,618	37,382
National Bank of Pulaski, Tenn	Jan. 23, 1882	70,000	45,000	9,218	35,782
First National Bank, Alton, Ill	Mar. 30, 1882	100,000	90,000	9,364	80,636
Havana National Bank, N. Y	Apr. 15, 1882	50,000	45,000	6,686	38,314
First National Bank, Brownsville, Pa	May 2, 1882	75,000	67,500	6,150	61,350
Second National Bank, Franklin, Ind	June 20, 1882	100,000	90,000	13,345	76,655
Merchants' National Bank, Georgetown, Colo	June 22, 1882	50,000	45,000	2,985	42,015
Commercial National Bank, Toledo, Ohio.	July 6, 1882	100,000	90,000	6,700	83,300
Harmony National Bank, Pa	July 7, 1882	50,000	45,000	2,300	42,700
First National Bank, Liberty, Ind	July 22, 1882	60,000	54,000	3,000	51,000
Manufacturers' National Bank, Amsterdam, N. Y	Aug. 1, 1882	80,000	72,000	4,200	67,800
		42,715,610	31,428,051	26,119,114	5,308,937

Failed to complete organization.

National banks that have gone into voluntary liquidation under the provisions of sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the purpose of organizing new associations with the same or different title, with date of liquidation, amount of capital, circulation issued, retired, and outstanding November 1, 1882.

Name and location of bank.	Date of liquidation.	Capital.	Circulation.		
			Issued.	Retired.	Outstanding.
First National Bank, Rondout, N. Y	Oct. 30, 1880	$300,000	$270,000	$89,857	$180,143
First National Bank, Huntington, Ind	Jan. 31, 1881	100,000	90,000	36,878	53,122
First National Bank, Indianapolis, Ind	July 5, 1881	300,000	279,248	75,704	203,544
First National Bank, Valparaiso, Ind	Apr. 24, 1882	50,000	45,000	6,089	38,911
First National Bank, Stillwater, Minn	Apr. 29, 1882	130,000	83,456	13,398	70,058
First National Bank, Chicago, Ill	Apr. 29, 1882	1,000,000	90,000	59,415	30,585
First National Bank, Woodstock, Ill	Apr. 30, 1882	50,000	45,000	5,400	39,600
Second National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio	Apr. 28, 1882	200,000	180,000	20,135	159,865
Second National Bank, New York, N. Y	Apr. 28, 1882	300,000	241,890	35,370	206,520
First National Bank, Portsmouth, N. H	Apr. 29, 1882	300,000	286,000	34,461	251,539
First National Bank, Richmond, Ind	May 5, 1882	200,000	139,500	5,741	133,759
Second National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio	May 6, 1882	1,000,000	532,800	63,365	469,435
First National Bank, New Haven, Conn	May 6, 1882	500,000	355,310	35,295	320,015
First National Bank, Akron, Ohio	May 2, 1882	100,000	114,822	7,808	107,014
First National Bank, Worcester, Mass	May 4, 1882	300,000	252,000	31,150	220,850
First National Bank, Barre, Mass	May 9, 1882	150,000	135,000	11,856	123,144
First National Bank, Davenport, Iowa	May 9 1882	100,000	45,000	3,278	41,722
First National Bank, Kendallville, Ind	May 12, 1882	150,000	90,000	8,510	81,490
First National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio	May 13, 1882	300,000	266,462	20,494	245,968
First National Bank, Youngstown, Ohio	May 15, 1882	500,000	441,529	48,658	392,871
First National Bank, Evansville, Ind	May 15, 1882	500,000	442,870	32,815	410,055
First National Bank, Salem, Ohio	May 15, 1882	50,000	110,540	9,945	100,595
First National Bank, Scranton, Pa	May 18, 1882	200,000	45,000	9,645	35,355
First National Bank, Centreville, Ind	May 18, 1882	50,000	64,525	6,226	58,299
First National Bank, Fort Wayne, Ind	May 22, 1882	300,000	45,000	4,123	40,877
First National Bank, Strasburg, Pa	May 22, 1882	100,000	79,200	7,965	71,235
First National Bank, Marietta, Pa	May 27, 1882	100,000	99,000	8,675	90,325
First National Bank, La Fayette, Ind	May 31, 1882	150,000	175,060	17,309	157,751
First National Bank, McConnellsville, Ohio	May 31, 1882	50,000	84,640	7,337	77,303
First National Bank, Milwaukee, Wis	May 31, 1882	200,000	229,170	14,240	214,930
Second National Bank, Akron, Ohio	May 31, 1882	100,000	102,706	5,143	97,563
First National Bank, Ann Arbor, Mich	June 1, 1882	100,000	85,078	5,475	79,603
First National Bank, Geneva, Ohio	June 1, 1882	100,000	90,000	5,610	84,390
First National Bank, Oberlin, Ohio	June 1, 1882	50,000	58,382	4,872	53,510
First National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa	June 10, 1882	1,000,000	799,800	70,850	728,950
First National Bank, Troy, Ohio	June 10, 1882	200,000	180,000	20,091	159,909
Third National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio	June 14, 1882	800,000	609,500	34,675	574,825
First National Bank, Cambridge City, Ind	June 15, 1882	50,000	45,000	2,494	42,506
First National Bank, Lyons, Iowa	June 15, 1882	100,000	90,000	4,335	85,665
First National Bank, Detroit, Mich	June 17, 1882	500,000	336,345	20,440	315,905
First National Bank, Wilkesbarre, Pa	June 20, 1882	375,000	337,500	21,795	315,705
First National Bank, Iowa City, Iowa	June 24, 1882	100,000	88,400	3,615	84,785
First National Bank, Nashua, N. H	June 24, 1882	100,000	90,000	5,637	84,363
First National Bank, Johnstown, Pa	June 24, 1882	60,000	54,000	3,860	50,140
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa	June 29, 1882	750,000	594,000	31,365	562,635
First National Bank, Terre Haute, Ind	June 29, 1882	200,000	141,705	10,105	131,600
First National Bank, Hollidaysburg, Pa	June 30, 1882	50,000	45,000	2,945	42,055
First National Bank, Bath, Me	June 30, 1882	200,000	180,000	7,508	172,492
First National Bank, Janesville, Wis	June 30, 1882	125,000	121,050	4,300	116,750
First National Bank, Michigan City, Ind	June 30, 1882	100,000	45,000	7,700	37,300
First National Bank, Monmouth, Ill	July 3, 1882	75,000	45,000	3,445	41,555
First National Bank, Marion, Iowa	July 11, 1882	50,000	45,000	3,512	41,488
First National Bank, Marlboro, Mass	Aug. 3, 1882	200,000	180,000	6,600	173,400
National Bank of Stanford, Ky	Oct. 3, 1882	150,000	135,000	4,000	131,000
First National Bank, Sandusky, Ohio	Oct. 6, 1882	150,000	90,000	6,700	83,300
Totals		13,415,000	9,946,488	1,028,214	8,918,274

Names of banks in liquidation under section 7, act July 12, 1882, with date of expiration of charter, circulation issued, retired, and outstanding November 1, 1882.

Name and location of bank.	Date of expiration of corporate existence.	Capital.	Circulation.		
			Issued.	Retired.	Outstanding.
First National Bank, Pontiac, Mich	Dec. 31, 1881	$50,000	$90,000	$13,238	$76,762
First National Bank, Washington, Iowa	Apr. 11, 1882	100,000	45,000	11,711	33,289
First National Bank, Fremont, Ohio	May 22, 1882	100,000	90,000	6,984	83,016
Second National Bank, Dayton, Ohio	May 26, 1882	300,000	262,941	19,299	243,642
First National Bank, Girard, Pa	June 1, 1882	100,000	90,000	6,945	83,055
First National Bank, Kittanning, Pa	July 2, 1882	200,000	199,500	16,000	183,500
Total		850,000	777,441	74,177	703,264

National banks that have been placed in the hands of receivers, together with their capital, circulation issued, lawful money deposited with the Treasurer to redeem circulation, the amount redeemed, and the amount outstanding on November 1, 1881.

Name and location of bank.	Capital stock.	Lawful money deposited.	Circulation.		
			Issued.	Redeemed.	Outstanding.
First National Bank, Attica, N. Y	$50,000	$44,000	$44,000	$43,691	$309
Venango National Bank, Franklin, Pa	300,000	85,000	85,000	84,663	337
Merchants' National Bank, Washington, D. C	200,000	180,000	180,000	178,979	1,021
First National Bank, Medina, N. Y	50,000	40,000	40,000	39,722	278
Tennessee National Bank, Memphis, Tenn	100,000	90,000	90,000	89,539	461
First National Bank, Selma, Ala	100,000	85,000	85,000	84,487	513
First National Bank, New Orleans, La	500,000	180,000	180,000	178,305	1,695
National Unadilla Bank, Unadilla, N. Y	120,000	100,000	100,000	99,654	346
Farmers and Citizens' National Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y	300,000	253,900	253,900	252,217	1,683
Croton National Bank, New York, N. Y	200,000	180,000	180,000	179,430	570
First National Bank, Bethel, Conn	60,000	26,300	26,300	26,064	236
First National Bank, Keokuk, Iowa	100,000	90,000	90,000	89,479	521
National Bank of Vicksburg, Miss	50,000	25,500	25,500	25,374	126
First National Bank, Rockford, Ill	50,000	45,000	45,000	44,588	412
First National Bank of Nevada, Austin, Nev	250,000	129,700	129,700	128,146	1,554
Ocean National Bank, New York, N. Y	1,000,000	800,000	800,000	786,347	13,653
Union Square National Bank, New York, N. Y	200,000	50,000	50,000	49,447	553
Eighth National Bank, New York, N. Y	250,000	243,393	243,393	239,480	3,913
Fourth National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa	200,000	179,000	179,000	176,030	2,970
Waverly National Bank, Waverly, N. Y	106,100	71,000	71,000	69,387	1,613
First National Bank, Fort Smith, Ark	50,000	45,000	45,000	44,300	700
Scandinavian National Bank, Chicago, Ill	250,000	135,000	135,000	133,547	1,453
Wallkill National Bank, Middletown, N. Y	175,000	118,900	118,900	116,199	2,701
Crescent City National Bank, New Orleans, La	500,000	450,000	450,000	440,775	9,225
Atlantic National Bank, New York, N. Y	300,000	100,000	100,000	97,801	2,199
First National Bank, Washington, D. C	500,000	450,000	450,000	432,674	17,326
National Bank of Commonwealth, New York, N. Y	750,000	234,000	234,000	226,391	7,609
Merchants' National Bank, Petersburg, Va	400,000	360,000	360,000	343,220	16,780
First National Bank, Petersburg, Va	200,000	179,200	179,200	170,415	8,785
First National Bank Mansfield, Ohio	100,000	90,000	90,000	86,481	3,519
New Orleans National Banking Association, New Orleans, La	600,000	350,000	360,000	349,500	10,500
First National Bank, Carlisle, Pa	50,000	45,000	45,000	43,280	1,720
First National Bank, Anderson, Ind	50,000	45,000	45,000	43,173	1,827
First National Bank, Topeka, Kans	100,000	90,000	90,000	86,339	3,661
First National Bank, Norfolk, Va	100,000	95,000	95,000	90,380	4,620
Gibson County National Bank, Princeton, Ind	50,000	43,800	43,800	41,870	1,930
First National Bank of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah	150,000	134,991	134,991	131,324	3,667
Cook County National Bank, Chicago, Ill	500,000	306,400	315,900	302,973	12,927
First National Bank, Tiffin, Ohio	100,090	68,850	68,850	65,065	3,785
Charlottesville National Bank, Charlottesville, Va	200,000	146,585	146,585	133,230	13,355

National banks that have been placed in the hands of receivers, &c.—Continued.

Name and location of bank.	Capital stock.	Lawful money deposited.	Circulation.		
			Issued.	Redeemed.	Outstanding.
Miners' National Bank, Georgetown, Colo.	$150,000	$42,000	$45,000	$40,545	$4,455
Fourth National Bank, Chicago, Ill	200,000	180,000	180,000	170,607	9,393
First National Bank, Bedford, Iowa	30,000	20,512	27,000	19,750	7,250
First National Bank, Osceola, Iowa	50,000	45,000	45,000	40,934	4,066
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn	100,000	90,000	90,000	87,000	3,000
First National Bank, La Crosse, Wis	50,000	45,000	45,000	41,043	3,957
City National Bank, Chicago, Ill	250,000	225,000	225,000	211,552	13,448
Watkins National Bank, Watkins, N. Y.	75,000	67,500	67,500	58,606	8,894
First National Bank, Wichita, Kans	60,000	52,200	52,200	48,667	3,533
First National Bank, Greenfield, Ohio	50,000	50,000	50,000	46,627	3,373
National Bank of Fishkill, Fishkill N. Y.	200,000	152,900	177,200	149,624	27,576
First National Bank, Franklin, Ind	132,000	130,992	130,992	108,732	22,260
Northumberland County National Bank, Shamokin, Pa.	67,000	49,300	60,300	49,745	10,555
First National Bank, Winchester, Ill	50,000	45,000	45,000	35,861	9,139
National Exchange Bank, Minneapolis, Minn.	100,000	90,000	90,000	62,500	27,500
National Bank of State of Missouri, Saint Louis Mo.	2,500,000	1,648,800	1,693,660	1,621,121	72,539
First National Bank, Delphi, Ind	50,000	45,000	45,000	38,156	6,844
First National Bank, Georgetown, Colo	75,000	36,000	45,000	33,595	11,405
Lock Haven National Bank, Lock Haven Pa.	120,000	71,200	71,200	49,168	22,032
Third National Bank, Chicago, Ill	750,000	496,840	597,840	370,859	226,981
Central National Bank, Chicago, Ill	200,000	32,500	45,000	33,143	11,857
First National Bank, Kansas City, Mo	500,000	44,940	44,940	31,000	13,940
Commercial National Bank, Kansas City, Mo.	100,000	44,500	44,500	31,179	13,321
First National Bank, Ashland, Pa	112,500	75,554	75,554	48,466	27,088
First National Bank, Tarrytown, N. Y.	100,000	89,200	89,200	63,888	25,312
First National Bank, Allentown, Pa	250,000	78,641	78,641	54,857	23,784
First National Bank, Waynesburg, Pa	100,000	69,345	69,345	66,840	2,505
Washington County National Bank, Greenwich, N. Y.	200,000	114,220	114,220	81,222	32,998
First National Bank, Dallas, Tex	50,000	29,800	29,800	20,095	9,705
People's National Bank, Helena, Mont	100,000	59,300	89,300	52,715	36,585
First National Bank, Bozeman, Mont	50,000	44,400	44,400	30,875	13,525
Merchants' National Bank, Fort Scott, Kans.	50,000	45,000	45,000	33,293	11,707
Farmers' National Bank, Platte City, Mo.	50,000	27,000	27,000	16,010	10,990
First National Bank, Warrensburg, Mo	100,000	45,000	45,000	33,397	11,603
German-American National Bank, Washington, D. C.	130,000	51,500	62,500	51,103	11,397
German National Bank, Chicago, Ill	500,000	367,000	450,000	431,045	18,955
Commercial National Bank, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	100,000	86,900	86,900	66,144	20,756
Second National Bank, Scranton, Pa	200,000	91,465	91,465	52,073	39,392
National Bank of Poultney, Vt	100,000	90,000	90,000	57,642	32,358
First National Bank, Monticello, Ind	50,000	19,000	27,000	16,393	10,607
First National Bank, Butler, Pa	50,000	51,165	71,165	30,315	40,850
First National Bank, Meadville, Pa	100,000	89,500	89,500	34,600	54,900
First National Bank, Newark, N. J	300,000	326,643	326,643	160,075	166,568
First National Bank, Brattleboro', Vt	300,000	35,000	90,000	31,187	58,813
Mechanics' National Bank, Newark, N. J.	500,000	149,750	450,000	105,450	344,550
First National Bank, Buffalo, N. Y	100,000	10,000	99,500	10,760	88,740
Pacific National Bank, Boston, Mass	961,300	20,000	450,000	56,771	393,229
	19,723,900	12,156,086	13,414,484	11,229,196	2,185,288

Insolvent national banks, with date of appointment of receivers, amount of capital stock and claims proved, and rate of dividends paid to creditors.

Name and location of bank.	Receiver appointed—	Capital stock.	Proved claims.	Dividends paid.	Remarks.
				Pr. cent.	
First National Bank of Attica, N. Y.	Apr. 14, 1865	$50,000	$122,089	58	Finally closed.
Venango National Bank of Franklin, Pa.	May 1, 1866	300,000	434,186	15	
Merchants' National Bank of Washington, D. C.	May 8, 1866	200,000	669,513	24 7/10	Finally closed.
First National Bank of Medina, N. Y.	Mar. 13, 1867	50,000	82,338	39 3/20	Finally closed.
Tennessee National Bank of Memphis, Tenn.	Mar. 21, 1867	100,000	376,932	17 1/3	Finally closed.
First National Bank of Selma, Ala.	Apr. 30, 1867	100,000	289,467	46.6	Finally closed.
First National Bank of New Orleans, La.	May 20, 1867	500,000	1,119,313	79	Finally closed; 9 per cent. since last report.
National Unadilla Bank, Unadilla, N. Y.	Aug. 20, 1867	120,000	127,801	45 6/10	Finally closed.
Farmers and Citizens' National Bank of Brooklyn, N. Y.	Sept. 6, 1867	300,000	1,191,500	96	Finally closed.
Croton National Bank of New York, N. Y.	Oct. 1, 1867	200,000	170,752	88 1/2	Finally closed.
First National Bank of Bethel, Conn.	Feb. 28, 1868	60,000	68,986	100	Finally closed.
First National Bank of Keokuk, Iowa.	Mar. 3, 1868	100,000	205,256	68 1/3	Finally closed.
National Bank of Vicksburg, Miss.	Apr. 24, 1868	50,000	33,562	49.2	Finally closed.
First National Bank of Rockford, Ill.	Mar. 15, 1869	50,000	69,874	41 8/10	Finally closed.
First National Bank of Nevada, Austin, Nev.	Oct. 13, 1869	250,000	170,012	90	
Ocean National Bank of New York, N. Y.	Dec. 13, 1871	1,000,000	1,282,254	100	Finally closed; 46 per cent. of interest paid.
Union Square National Bank of New York, N. Y.	Dec. 15, 1871	200,000	157,120	100	Finally closed; 10 per cent. paid to stockholders.
Eighth National Bank of New York, N. Y.	Dec. 15, 1871	250,000	378,772	100	Finally closed.
Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.	Dec. 20, 1871	200,000	645,558	100	Finally closed.
Waverly National Bank of Waverly, N. Y.	Apr. 23, 1872	106,100	79,864	100	Finally closed; 32 1/2 per cent. paid to stockholders.
First National Bank of Fort Smith, Ark.	May 2, 1872	50,000	15,142	100	Finally closed; 13 per cent. paid to stockholders.
Scandinavian National Bank of Chicago, Ill.	Dec. 12, 1872	250,000	249,174	40	
Wallkill National Bank of Middletown, N. Y.	Dec. 31, 1872	175,000	171,468	100	Finally closed; 30 per cent. of interest paid.
Crescent City National Bank of New Orleans, La.	Mar. 18, 1873	500,000	657,020	84 83/100	Finally closed.
Atlantic National Bank of New York, N. Y.	Apr. 28, 1873	300,000	574,513	95	
First National Bank of Washington, D. C.	Sept. 19, 1873	500,000	1,619,965	100	Finally closed.
National Bank of the Commonwealth, New York, N. Y.	Sept. 22, 1873	750,000	796,995	100	Finally closed; 35 per cent. paid to stockholders.
Mechanics' National Bank of Petersburg, Va.	Sept. 25, 1873	400,000	992,636	34	Finally closed.
First National Bank of Petersburg, Va.	Sept. 25, 1873	200,000	167,285	76	Finally closed.
First National Bank of Mansfield, Ohio	Oct. 18, 1873	100,000	175,068	45	
New Orleans National Banking Association of New Orleans, La.	Oct. 23, 1873	600,000	1,428,152	60	5 per cent. since last report.
First National Bank of Carlisle, Pa.	Oct. 24, 1873	50,000	65,729	73.5	Finally closed.
First National Bank of Anderson, Ind.	Nov. 23, 1873	50,000	143,534	25	
First National Bank of Topeka, Kans.	Dec. 16, 1873	100,000	55,372	58 3/10	Finally closed.
First National Bank of Norfolk, Va.	June 3, 1874	100,000	176,330	49	
Gibson County National Bank of Princeton, Ind.	Nov. 28, 1874	50,000	62,646	100	Finally closed.

Insolvent national banks, with date of appointment of receiver, &c.—Continued.

Name and location of bank.	Receiver appointed—	Capital stock.	Proved claims.	Dividends paid.	Remarks.
				Pr. cent.	
First National Bank of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah.	Dec. 10, 1874	$150,000	$93,021	$24\frac{381}{1000}$	Finally closed.
Cook County National Bank of Chicago, Ill.	Feb. 1, 1875	500,000	1,096,530	8	
First National Bank of Tiffin, Ohio.	Oct. 22, 1875	100,000	237,824	66	Finally closed.
Charlottesville National Bank of Charlottesville, Va.	Oct 28, 1875	200,000	351,847	62	7 per cent. since last report.
Miners' National Bank of Georgetown, Colo.	Jan. 24, 1876	150,000	92,624	65	
Fourth National Bank of Chicago, Ill.*	Feb. 1, 1876	200,000	35,801	50	
First National Bank of Bedford, Iowa.	Feb, 1, 1876	30,000	50,781	$12\frac{1}{2}$	
First National Bank of Osceola, Iowa.	Feb. 25, 1876	50,000	34,535	100	Finally closed.
First National Bank of Duluth, Minn.	Mar. 13, 1876	100,000	87,786	100	Finally closed. Interest paid in full since last report.
First National Bank of La Crosse, Wis.	Apr. 11, 1876	50,000	135,952	$48\frac{4}{10}$	Finally closed; $3\frac{4}{10}$ per cent. since last report.
City National Bank of Chicago, Ill.	May 17, 1876	250,000	703,658	77	
Watkins National Bank of Watkins, N. Y.	July 12, 1876	75,000	59,144	100	Finally closed.
First National Bank of Wichita, Kans.	Sept. 23, 1876	60,000	97,464	70	Finally closed.
First National Bank of Greenfield, Ohio.*	Dec. 12, 1876	50,000	34,665	27	Finally closed; 27 per cent. since last report.
National Bank of Fishkill, Fishkill, N. Y.	Jan. 27, 1877	200,000	345,320	100	
First National Bank of Franklin, Ind.	Feb. 13, 1877	132,000	184,457	100	Finally closed. Interest paid in full.
Northumberland County National Bank, of Shamokin, Pa.	Mar. 12, 1877	67,000	175,952	75	
First National Bank of Winchester, Ill.	Mar. 16, 1877	50,000	143,300	$63\frac{6}{10}$	Finally closed.
National Exchange Bank of Minneapolis, Minn.	May 24, 1877	100,000	223,942	$88\frac{889}{1000}$	Finally closed.
National Bank of the State of Missouri, Saint Louis, Mo.	June 23, 1877	2,500,000	1,841,949	100	5 per cent. of principal and 50 per cent. of interest since last report.
First National Bank of Delphi, Ind.	July 20, 1877	50,000	133,112	100	Finally closed.
First National Bank of Georgetown, Colo.	Aug. 18, 1877	75,000	169,616	$22\frac{1}{2}$	
Lock Haven National Bank, of Lock Haven, Pa.	Aug. 20, 1877	120,000	234,186	100	10 per cent. since last report.
Third National Bank of Chicago, Ill.	Nov. 24, 1877	750,000	988,641	100	Interest paid in full since last report.
Central National Bank of Chicago, Ill.	Dec. 1, 1877	200,000	298,324	60	
First National Bank of Kansas City, Mo.	Feb. 11, 1878	500,000	392,394	100	Finally closed.
Commercial National Bank of Kansas City, Mo.	Feb. 11, 1878	100,000	75,175	100	Finally closed. $37\frac{185}{1000}$ per cent. paid to stockholders.
First National Bank of Ashland, Pa.*	Feb. 28, 1878	112,500	33,105	100	Finally closed.
First National Bank of Tarrytown, N. Y.	Mar. 23, 1878	100,000	118,371	$90\frac{1}{2}$	Finally closed; $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. since last report.
First National Bank of Allentown, Pa.*	Apr. 15, 1878	250,000	89,650	70	20 per cent. since last report.
First National Bank of Waynesburg, Pa.*	May 15, 1878	100,000	33,362	40	
Washington County National Bank of Greenwich, N. Y.	June 8, 1878	200,000	262,812	100	Finally closed.
First National Bank of Dallas, Texas.	June 8, 1878	50,000	73,804	37	
Peoples' National Bank of Helena, Mont.	Sept. 13, 1878	100,000	168,048	30	
First National Bank of Bozeman, Mont.	Sept. 14, 1878	50,000	69,631	85	
Merchants' National Bank of Fort Scott, Kans.*	Sept. 25, 1878	50,000	27,801	60	Finally closed.

*Formerly in voluntary liquidation.

Insolvent national banks, with date of appointment of receivers, &c.—Continued.

Name and location of bank.	Receiver appointed—	Capital stock.	Proved claims.	Dividends paid.	Remarks.
				Per cent.	
Farmers' National Bank of Platte City, Mo.	Oct. 1, 1878	50,000	12,449	100	Finally closed; 12 per cent. paid to stockholders.
First National Bank of Warrensburg, Mo.	Nov. 1, 1878	100,000	156,260	100	Finally closed.
German American National Bank of Washington, D. C.	Nov. 1, 1878	130,000	279,305	50	10 per cent. since last report.
German National Bank of Chicago, Ill.*	Dec. 20, 1878	500,000	197,353	80	
Commercial National Bank of Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	Feb. 11, 1879	100,000	128,832	100	Finally closed.
Second National Bank of Scranton, Pa.*	Mar. 15, 1879	200,000	132,246	75	50 per cent. since last report.
National Bank of Poultney, Vt....	Apr. 7, 1879	100,000	81,801	100	Finally closed.
First National Bank of Monticello, Ind.	July 18, 1879	50,000	14,206	30	
First National Bank of Butler, Pa.	July 23, 1879	50,000	108,385	60	20 per cent. since last report.
First National Bank of Meadville, Pa.	June 9, 1880	100,000	93,625	100	Finally closed. Interest paid in full since last report.
First National Bank of Newark, N. J.	June 14, 1880	300,000	580,592	100	10 per cent. and interest in full to creditors, and 10 per cent. to stockholders.
First National Bank of Brattleboro', Vt.	June 19, 1880	300,000	103,617	100	
Mechanics' National Bank of Newark, N. J.	Nov. 2, 1881	500,000	2,662,655	55	
First National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y.	Apr. 22, 1882	100,000	814,470	25	
Pacific National Bank of Boston, Mass.	May 22, 1882	961,300	1,362,934		
Total.....		19,723,900	30,949,492		

* Formerly in voluntary liquidation.

AGGREGATE RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES

OF

THE NATIONAL BANKS

FROM

OCTOBER, 1863, TO OCTOBER, 1882.

Aggregate resources and liabilities of the National

1863.

Resources.	JANUARY.	APRIL.	JULY.	OCTOBER 5.
				66 banks.
Loans and discounts				$5,466,088 33
U. S. bonds and securities				5,662,600 00
Other items				106,009 12
Due from nat'l and other b'ks				2,625,597 05
Real estate, furniture, &c				177,565 69
Current expenses				53,808 92
Premiums paid				2,503 69
Checks and other cash items				492,138 58
Bills of nat'l and other banks				764,725 00
Specie and other lawful mon'y				1,446,607 62
Total				16,797,644 00

1864.

	JANUARY 4.	APRIL 4.	JULY 4.	OCTOBER 3.
	139 banks.	307 banks.	467 banks.	508 banks.
Loans and discounts	$10,666,095 60	$31,593,943 43	$70,746,513 33	$93,238,657 92
U. S. bonds and securities	15,112,250 00	41,175,150 00	92,530,500 00	108,064,400 00
Other items	74,571 48	432,059 95	842,017 73	1,434,739 76
Due from national banks		4,699,479 56	15,935,730 13	19,965,720 47
Due from other b'ks and b'k'rs	*4,786,124 58	8,537,908 94	17,337,558 66	14,051,396 31
Real estate, furniture, &c	381,144 00	755,696 41	1,694,049 46	2,202,318 20
Current expenses	118,854 43	352,720 77	502,341 31	1,021,569 02
Checks and other cash items	577,507 92	2,651,916 96	5,057,122 90	7,640,169 14
Bills of nat'l and other banks	895,521 00	1,660,000 00	5,344,172 00	4,687,727 00
Specie and other lawful mon'y	5,018,632 57	22,961,411 64	42,283,798 23	44,801,497 48
Total	37,630,691 58	114,820,287 66	252,273,803 75	297,108,195 30

1865.

	JANUARY 2.	APRIL 3.	JULY 3.	OCTOBER 2.
	638 banks.	907 banks.	1,294 banks.	1,513 banks.
Loans and discounts	$166,448,718 00	$252,404,208 07	$362,442,743 08	$487,170,136 29
U. S. bonds and securities	176,578,750 00	277,619,900 00	391,744,850 00	427,731,300 00
Other items	3,294,883 27	4,275,769 51	12,569,120 38	19,048,513 15
Due from national banks	30,820,175 44	40,963,243 47	76,977,539 59	89,978,980 55
Due from other b'ks and b'k'rs	19,836,072 83	22,554,636 57	26,078,028 01	17,393,232 25
Real estate, furniture, &c	4,083,226 12	6,525,118 80	11,231,257 28	14,703,281 77
Current expenses	1,053,725 34	2,298,025 65	2,338,775 56	4,539,525 11
Premiums paid	1,323,023 56	1,823,291 84	2,243,210 31	2,585,501 06
Checks and other cash items	17,837,496 77	29,681,394 13	41,314,904 50	72,309,854 44
Bills of nat'l and other banks	14,275,153 00	13,710,370 00	21,651,826 00	16,247,241 00
Specie	4,481,937 68	6,659,660 47	9,437,060 40	18,072,012 59
Legal tenders and fract'l cur'y	72,535,504 67	112,999,320 59	168,426,166 55	189,988,496 28
Total	512,568,666 68	771,514,939 10	1,126,455,481 66	1,359,768,074 49

* Including amount due from national banks.

Banks from October, 1863, to October, 1882.

1863.

Liabilities.	JANUARY.	APRIL.	JULY.	OCTOBER 5.
				66 banks.
Capital stock				$7,188,393 00
Undivided profits				128,030 06
Individual and other deposits				8,497,681 84
Due to nat'l and other banks*				981,178 59
Other items				2,360 51
Total				16,797,644 00

1864.

	JANUARY 4.	APRIL 4.	JULY 4.	OCTOBER 3.
	139 banks.	307 banks.	467 banks.	508 banks.
Capital stock	$14,740,522 00	$42,204,474 00	$75,213,945 00	$86,782,802 00
Surplus fund			1,129,910 22	2,010,286 10
Undivided profits	432,827 81	1,625,656 87	3,094,330 11	5,982,392 23
National b'k notes outstanding	30,155 00	9,797,975 00	25,825,665 00	45,260,504 00
Individual and other deposits	19,450,492 53	51,274,914 01	119,414,239 03	122,166,536 40
Due to nat'l and other banks*	2,153,779 38	6,814,930 40	27,382,006 37	34,862,384 81
Other items	822,914 86	3,102,337 38	213,708 02	43,289 77
Total	37,630,691 58	114,820,287 66	252,273,803 75	297,108,195 30

1865.

	JANUARY 2.	APRIL 3.	JULY 3.	OCTOBER 2.
	638 banks.	907 banks.	1,294 banks.	1,513 banks.
Capital stock	$135,618,874 00	$215,326,023 00	$325,834,558 00	$393,157,206 00
Surplus fund	8,663,311 22	17,318,942 65	31,303,565 64	38,713,380 72
Undivided profits	12,283,812 65	17,809,307 14	23,159,408 17	32,350,278 19
National b'k notes outstanding	66,769,375 00	98,896,488 00	131,452,158 00	171,321,903 00
Individual and other deposits	183,479,636 98	262,961,473 13	398,357,559 59	500,910,873 22
United States deposits	37,764,729 77	57,630,141 01	58,032,720 67	48,170,381 31
Due to national banks	30,619,175 57	41,301,031 16	78,261,045 64	90,044,837 08
Due to other b'ks and bankers*	37,104,130 62	59,692,581 64	79,591,594 93	84,155,161 27
Other items	265,620 87	578,951 37	462,871 02	944,053 70
Total	512,568,666 68	771,514,039 10	1,126,455,481 66	1,359,768,074 49

*Including State bank circulation outstanding.

Aggregate resources and liabilities of the National

1866.

Resources.	JANUARY 1.	APRIL 2.	JULY 2.	OCTOBER 1.
	1,582 banks.	1,612 banks.	1,634 banks.	1,644 banks.
Loans and discounts	$500,650,109 19	$528,080,526 70	$550,353,094 17	$603,314,704 83
U. S. b'ds dep'd to secure circ'n	298,376,850 00	315,850,300 00	326,483,350 00	331,843,200 00
Other U. S. b'ds and securities	142,003,500 00	125,625,750 00	121,152,950 00	94,974,650 00
Oth'r stocks, b'ds, and mortg's	17,483,753 18	17,379,738 92	17,565,911 46	15,887,490 06
Due from national banks	93,254,551 02	87,564,329 71	96,696,482 66	107,650,174 18
Due from other b'ks and b'k'rs	14,658,229 87	13,682,345 12	13,982,613 23	15,211,117 16
Real estate, furniture, &c	15,436,296 16	15,895,564 46	16,730,923 62	17,134,002 58
Current expenses	3,193,717 78	4,927,599 79	3,032,716 27	5,311,253 35
Premiums paid	2,423,918 02	2,233,516 31	2,398,872 26	2,493,773 47
Checks and other cash items	89,837,684 50	105,490,619 36	96,077,134 53	103,684,249 21
Bills of national and other b'ks	20,406,442 00	18,279,816 00	17,866,742 00	17,437,779 00
Specie	19,205,018 75	17,529,778 42	12,629,376 30	9,226,831 82
Legal tenders and fract'l cur'y	187,846,548 82	189,867,852 52	201,425,041 63	205,793,578 76
Total	1,404,776,619 29	1,442,407,737 31	1,476,395,208 13	1,526,962,804 42

1867.

	JANUARY 7.	APRIL 1.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 7.
	1,648 banks.	1,642 banks.	1,636 banks.	1,642 banks.
Loans and discounts	$608,771,799 61	$597,648,286 53	$588,450,396 12	$609,675,214 61
U. S. b'ds dep'd to secure circ'n	339,570,700 00	338,863,650 00	337,684,250 00	338,640,150 00
U. S. b'ds dep'd to sec're dep'ts	36,185,950 00	38,465,800 00	38,368,950 00	37,862,100 00
U. S. b'ds and sec'ties on hand	52,949,300 00	46,639,400 00	45,633,700 00	42,460,800 00
Oth'r stocks, b'ds, and mortg's	15,073,737 45	20,194,875 21	21,452,615 43	21,507,881 42
Due from national banks	92,552,206 29	94,121,186 21	92,308,911 87	95,217,610 14
Due from other b'ks and b'k'rs	12,996,157 49	10,737,392 90	9,663,322 82	8,389,226 47
Real estate, furniture, &c	18,925,315 51	19,625,893 81	19,800,905 86	20,639,708 23
Current expenses	2,822,675 18	5,693,784 17	3,249,153 31	5,297,494 13
Premiums paid	2,860,398 85	3,411,325 56	3,338,600 37	2,764,186 35
Checks and other cash items	101,430,220 18	87,951,405 13	128,312,177 79	134,603,231 51
Bills of national banks	19,263,718 00	12,873,785 00	16,138,769 00	11,841,104 00
Bills of other banks	1,176,142 00	825,748 00	531,267 00	333,209 00
Specie	19,726,043 20	11,444,529 15	11,128,672 98	12,798,044 40
Legal tenders and fract'l cur'y	104,872,371 64	92,861,254 17	102,534,613 46	100,550,849 91
Compound interest notes	82,047,250 00	84,065,790 00	75,488,230 00	56,888,250 00
Total	1,511,222,985 40	1,465,451,105 84	1,494,084,526 01	1,499,469,060 17

1868.

	JANUARY 6.	APRIL 6.	JULY 6.	OCTOBER 5.
	1,642 banks.	1,643 banks.	1,640 banks.	1,643 banks.
Loans and discounts	$616,603,479 89	$628,029,347 65	$655,729,546 42	$657,668,847 83
U. S. b'ds dep'd to secure circ'n	339,764,200 00	339,686,650 00	339,569,100 00	340,487,050 00
U. S. b'ds dep'd to sec're dep'ts	37,315,750 00	37,446,000 00	37,853,150 00	37,360,150 00
U. S. b'ds and sec'ties on hand	44,164,500 00	45,958,550 00	43,068,350 00	36,817,600 00
Oth'r stocks, b'ds, and mortg's	19,365,864 77	19,874,384 33	20,007,327 42	20,693,406 40
Due from national banks	99,311,446 60	95,900,606 35	114,434,097 93	102,278,547 77
Due from other b'ks and b'k'rs	8,480,199 74	7,074,297 44	8,642,456 72	7,848,822 24
Real estate, furniture, &c	21,125,665 68	22,082,570 25	22,699,829 70	22,747,875 18
Current expenses	2,986,893 86	5,428,460,25	2,938,519 04	5,278,911 22
Premiums paid	2,464,536 96	2,660,106 09	2,432,074 37	1,819,815 50
Checks and other cash items	109,390,266 37	114,993,036 23	124,076,097 71	143,241,394 99
Bills of national banks	16,655,572 00	12,573,514 00	13,210,179 00	11,842,974 00
Bills of other banks	261,269 00	196,106 00	342,550 00	222,668 00
Fractional currency	1,927,876 78	1,825,640 16	1,863,358 91	2,262,791 97
Specie	20,981,601 45	18,373,943 22	20,755,919 04	13,003,713 39
Legal-tender notes	114,306,491 00	84,390,219 00	100,166,100 00	92,453,475 00
Compound interest notes	39,997,030 00	38,917,490 00	19,473,420 00	4,513,730 00
Three per cent. certificates	8,245,000 00	24,255,000 00	44,905,000 00	59,080,000 00
Total	1,502,647,644 10	1,499,668,920 97	1,572,167,076 26	1,559,621,773 49

Banks from October, 1863, to October, 1882—Continued.

1866.

Liabilities.	JANUARY 1.	APRIL 2.	JULY 2.	OCTOBER 1.
	1,582 banks.	1,612 banks.	1,634 banks.	1,644 banks.
Capital stock	$403,357,346 00	$409,273,534 00	$414,270,493 00	$415,472,369 00
Surplus fund	43,000,370 78	44,687,810 54	50,151,991 77	53,359,277 64
Undivided profits	28,972,493 70	30,964,422 73	29,286,175 45	32,593,486 69
National b'k notes ontstanding	213,239,530 00	248,886,282 00	267,798,678 00	280,253,818 00
State bank notes outstanding	45,449,155 00	33,800,865 00	19,996,163 00	9,748,025 00
Individual deposits	522,507,829 27	534,734,950 33	533,338,174 25	564,616,777 64
U. S. deposits	29,747,236 15	29,150,729 82	36,038,185 03	30,420,819 80
Dep'ts of U. S. disb'sing officers	----------	----------	3,066,892 22	2,979,955 77
Due to national banks	94,709,074 15	89,067,501 54	96,496,726 42	110,531,957 31
Due to other b'ks and bankers	23,793,584 24	21,841,641 35	25,951,728 99	26,986,317 57
Total	1,404,776,619 29	1,442,407,737 31	1,476,395,208 13	1,526,962,804 42

1867.

	JANUARY 7.	APRIL 1.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 7.
	1,648 banks.	1,642 banks.	1,636 banks.	1,642 banks.
Capital stock	$420,229,739 00	$419,399,484 00	$418,558,148 00	$420,073,415 00
Surplus fund	59,992,874 57	60,206,013 58	63,232,811 12	66,695,587 01
Undivided profits	26,961,382 60	31,131,034 39	30,656,222 84	33,751,446 21
National b'k notes outstanding	291,436,749 00	292,788,572 00	291,769,553 00	293,887,941 00
State bank notes outstanding	6,961,499 00	5,460,312 00	4,484,112 00	4,092,153 00
Individual deposits	558,699,768 06	512,046,182 47	539,599,076 10	540,797,837 51
U. S. deposits	27,284,876 93	27,473,005 66	29,838,391 53	23,062,119 92
Dep'ts of U. S. disb'sing officers	2,477,509 48	2,650,981 39	3,474,192 74	4,352,379 43
Due to national banks	92,761,998 43	91,156,890 89	89,821,751 60	93,111,240 89
Due to other b'ks and bankers	24,416,588 33	23,138,629 46	22,659,267 08	19,644,940 20
Total	1,511,222,985 40	1,465,451,105 84	1,494,084,526 01	1,499,469,060 17

1868.

	JANUARY 6.	APRIL 6.	JULY 6.	OCTOBER 5.
	1,642 banks.	1,643 banks.	1,640 banks.	1,643 banks.
Capital stock	$420,260,790 00	$420,676,210 00	$420,105,011 00	$420,634,511 00
Surplus fund	70,586,125 70	72,349,119 60	75,840,113 94	77,595,761 46
Undivided profits	31,399,877 57	32,861,597 08	33,543,223 35	36,695,883 93
National b'k notes outstanding	294,377,390 00	295,336,044 00	294,908,264 00	295,769,489 00
State bank notes outstanding	3,792,013 00	3,310,177 00	3,163,771 00	2,906,352 00
Individual deposits	534,704,709 00	532,011,480 36	575,842,070 12	580,940,820 85
U. S. deposits	24,305,638 02	22,750,342 77	24,603,676 96	17,573,250 64
Dep'ts of U. S. disb'sing officers	3,208,783 03	4,976,682 31	3,499,389 99	4,570,478 16
Due to national banks	98,144,669 61	94,073,631 25	113,306,346 34	99,414,397 28
Due to other b'ks and bankers	21,867,648 17	21,323,636 60	27,355,204 56	23,720,829 18
Total	1,502,647,644 10	1,499,668,920 97	1,572,167,076 26	1,559,621,773 49

Aggregate resources and liabilities of the National

1869.

Resources.	JANUARY 4.	APRIL 17.	JUNE 12.	OCTOBER 9.
	1,628 banks.	1,620 banks.	1,619 banks.	1,617 banks.
Loans and discounts	$644,945,039 53	$662,084,813 47	$686,347,755 81	$682,883,106 97
U. S. bonds to secure circ'lat'n	338,539,950 00	338,379,250 00	338,699,750 00	339,480,100 00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits	34,538,350 00	29,721,350 00	27,625,350 00	18,704,000 00
U. S. b'ds and sec'ties on hand	35,010,600 00	30,226,550 00	27,476,650 00	25,903,950 00
Oth'r stocks, b'ds, and mortg's	20,127,732 96	20,074,435 69	20,777,560 53	22,250,697 14
Due from redeeming agents	65,727,070 80	57,554,382 55	62,912,636 82	56,669,562 84
Due from other national banks	36,067,316 84	30,520,527 89	35,556,504 53	35,393,563 47
Due from State b'ks and b'k'rs	7,715,719 34	8,075,595 60	9,149,919 24	8,790,418 57
Real estate, furniture, &c	23,289,838 28	23,798,188 13	23,859,271 17	25,169,188 95
Current expenses	3,265,990 81	5,641,195 01	5,820,577 87	5,646,382 96
Premiums paid	1,654,352 70	1,716,210 13	1,809,070 01	2,092,364 85
Checks and other cash items	142,605,984 92	154,137,191 23	161,614,852 66	108,809,817 37
Bills of other national banks	14,684,799 00	11,725,239 00	11,524,447 00	10,776,023 00
Fractional currency	2,280,471 06	2,088,545 18	1,804,855 53	2,090,727 38
Specie	29,626,750 26	9,944,532 15	18,455,090 48	23,002,405 83
Legal-tender notes	88,239,300 00	80,875,161 00	80,934,119 00	83,719,295 00
Three per cent. certificates	52,075,000 00	51,190,000 00	49,815,000 00	45,845,000 00
Total	1,540,394,266 50	1,517,753,167 03	1,564,174,410 65	1,497,226,604 33

1870.

	JANUARY 22.	MARCH 24.	JUNE 9.	OCTOBER 8.	DECEMBER 28.
	1,615 banks.	1,615 banks.	1,612 banks.	1,615 banks.	1,648 banks.
Loans and discounts	$688,875,203 70	$710,848,609 39	$719,341,186 06	$715,928,079 81	$725,515,538 49
Bonds for circulation	339,350,750 00	339,251,350 00	338,845,200 00	340,857,450 00	344,104,200 00
Bonds for deposits	17,592,000 00	16,102,000 00	15,704,000 00	15,381,500 00	15,189,500 00
U. S. bonds on hand	24,677,100 00	27,292,150 00	28,276,600 00	22,323,800 00	23,893,300 00
Other stocks and b'ds	21,082,412 00	20,524,294 55	23,300,681 87	23,614,721 25	22,686,358 59
Due from red'g agents	71,641,486 05	73,435,117 98	74,635,405 61	66,275,668 92	64,805,062 88
Due from nat'l banks	31,994,609 26	29,510,688 11	36,128,750 66	33,948,805 65	37,478,166 49
Due from State banks	9,319,560 54	10,238,219 85	10,430,781 32	9,202,496 71	9,824,144 18
Real estate, &c	26,002,713 01	26,330,701 24	26,593,357 00	27,470,746 97	28,021,637 44
Current expenses	3,469,588 00	6,683,189 54	6,324,955 47	5,871,750 02	6,905,073 32
Premiums paid	2,439,591 41	2,680,882 39	3,076,456 74	2,491,222 11	3,251,648 72
Cash items	111,624,822 00	11,267,703 12	11,497,534 13	12,536,613 57	13,229,403 34
Clear'g-house exch'gs		75,317,992 22	83,936,515 64	79,089,688 39	76,208,707 00
National bank notes	15,840,669 00	14,226,817 00	16,342,582 00	12,512,927 00	17,001,846 00
Fractional currency	2,476,966 75	2,285,499 02	2,184,714 39	2,078,178 05	2,150,522 89
Specie	48,345,383,72	37,096,543 44	31,099,437 78	18,460,011 47	26,307,251 59
Legal-tendor notes	87,708,502 00	82,485,978 00	94,573,751 00	79,324,577 00	80,580,745 00
Three per cent. cert'fs	43,820,000 00	43,570,000 00	43,465,000 00	43,345,000 00	41,845,000 00
Total	1,546,261,357 44	1,529,147,735 85	1,565,756,909 67	1,510,713,236 92	1,538,998,105 93

1871.

	MARCH 18.	APRIL 29.	JUNE 10.	OCTOBER 2.	DECEMBER 16.
	1,688 banks.	1,707 banks.	1,723 banks.	1,767 banks.	1,790 banks.
Loans and discounts	$767,858,490 59	$779,321,828 11	$789,416,568 13	$831,552,210 00	$818,996,311 74
Bonds for circulation	351,556,700 00	354,427,200 00	357,388,950 00	364,475,800 00	366,840,200 00
Bonds for deposits	15,231,500 00	15,236,500 00	15,250,500 00	28,087,500 00	23,155,150 00
U. S. bonds on hand	23,911,350 00	22,487,950 00	24,200,300 00	17,753,650 00	17,675,500 00
Other stocks and b'ds	22,763,869 20	22,414,659 05	23,132,871 05	24,517,059 35	23,061,184 20
Due from red'g agents	83,809,188 92	85,061,016 31	92,369,246 71	86,878,608 84	77,985,600 53
Due from nat'l banks	30,201,119 99	38,332,679 74	39,636,579 35	43,525,362 05	43,313,344 78
Due from State banks	10,271,605 34	11,478,174 71	11,853,308 60	12,772,669 83	13,069,301 40
Real estate, &c	28,805,814 79	29,242,762 79	29,637,959 30	30,089,783 85	30,070,330 57
Current expenses	6,694,014 17	6,764,159 73	6,295,099 46	6,153,370 29	7,330,424 12
Premiums paid	3,939,995 20	4,414,755 40	5,026,385 97	5,500,890 17	5,956,073 74
Cash items	11,642,644 74	12,749,289 84	13,101,497 95	14,058,268 86	13,784,424 76
Clear'g-house exch'gs	100,693,917 54	130,855,698 15	102,091,311 75	101,165,854 52	114,538,539 93
National bank notes	13,137,006 00	16,632,323 00	19,101,389 00	14,197,653 00	13,085,904 00
Fractional currency	2,103,298 16	2,135,763 09	2,160,713 22	2,095,485 79	2,061,600 89
Specie	25,769,166 64	22,732,027 02	19,924,955 16	13,252,998 17	29,595,299 56
Legal-tender notes	91,072,349 00	106,219,126 00	122,137,660 00	109,414,735 00	93,942,707 00
Three per cent. cert'fs	37,570,000 00	33,935,000 00	30,690,000 00	25,075,000 00	21,400,000 00
Total	1,627,032,030 28	1,694,440,912 94	1,703,415,335 65	1,730,566,899 72	1,715,861,897 22

Banks from October, 1863, to October, 1882—Continued.

1869.

Liabilities.	JANUARY 4.	APRIL 17.	JUNE 12.	OCTOBER 9.
	1,628 banks.	1,620 banks.	1,619 banks.	1,617 banks.
Capital stock	$419,040,931 00	$420,818,721 00	$422,659,260 00	$426,399,151 00
Surplus fund	81,169,936 52	82,653,989 19	82,218,576 47	86,165,334 32
Undivided profits	35,318,273 71	37,489,314 82	43,812,898 70	40,687,300 92
Nat'l bank notes outstanding	294,476,702 00	292,457,098 00	292,753,286 00	293,593,645 00
State bank notes outstanding	2,734,669 00	2,615,387 00	2,558,874 00	2,454,697 00
Individual deposits	568,530,934,11	547,922,174 91	574,307,382 77	511,400,196 63
U. S. deposits	13,211,850 19	10,114,328 32	10,301,907 71	7,112,646 67
Dep'ts U. S. disbursing officers	3,472,884 90	3,665,131 61	2,454,048 99	4,516,648 12
Due to national banks	95,453,139 33	92,662,648 49	100,933,910 03	95,067,892 83
Due to State banks and b'k'rs	26,984,945 74	23,018,610 62	28,046,771 30	23,849,371 62
Notes and bills re-discounted		2,464,849 81	2,392,205 61	3,839,357 10
Bills payable		1,870,913 26	1,735,289 07	2,140,363 12
Total	1,540,394,266 50	1,517,753,167 03	1,564,174,410 65	1,497,226,604 33

1870.

	JANUARY 22.	MARCH 24.	JUNE 9.	OCTOBER 8.	DECEMBER 28.
	1,615 banks.	1,615 banks.	1,612 banks.	1,615 banks.	1,648 banks.
Capital stock	$426,074,954 00	$427,504,247 00	$427,235,701 00	$430,399,301 00	$435,356,004 00
Surplus fund	90,174,281 14	90,229,954 59	91,689,834 12	94,061,438 95	94,705,740 34
Undivided profits	34,300,430 80	43,109,471 62	42,861,712 59	38,608,618 91	46,056,428 55
Nat'l bank circulation	292,838,935 00	292,509,149 00	291,183,614 00	291,798,640 00	296,205,446 00
State bank circulation	2,351,993 00	2,279,469 00	2,222,793 00	2,138,548 00	2,091,799 00
Dividends unpaid	2,299,296 27	1,483,416 15	1,517,595 18	2,462,591 31	2,242,556 49
Individual deposits	546,236,881 57	516,058,085 26	542,261,563 18	501,407,586 90	507,368,618 67
U. S. deposits	6,750,139 19	6,424,421 25	10,677,873 92	6,807,978 49	6,074,407 90
Dep'ts U. S. dis. offi'rs	2,592,001 21	4,778,225 93	2,592,967 54	4,550,142 68	4,155,304 25
Due to national banks	108,351,300 33	109,667,715 95	115,456,491 84	100,348,292 45	106,090,414 53
Due to State banks	28,904,849 14	29,767,575 21	33,012,162 78	29,693,910 80	29,200,587 29
Notes re-discounted	3,842,542 30	2,462,647 49	2,741,843 53	3,843,577 67	4,612,131 08
Bills payable	1,543,753 49	2,873,357 40	2,302,756 99	4,592,609 76	4,838,667 83
Total	1,546,261,357 44	1,529,147,735 85	1,565,756,909 67	1,510,713,236 92	1,538,998,105 93

1871.

	MARCH 18.	APRIL 29.	JUNE 10.	OCTOBER 2.	DECEMBER 16.
	1,688 banks.	1,707 banks.	1,723 banks.	1,767 banks.	1,790 banks.
Capital stock	$444,232,771 00	$446,925,493 00	$450,330,841 00	$458,255,696 00	$460,225,866 00
Surplus fund	96,862,081 66	97,620,099 28	98,322,203 80	101,112,671 91	101,573,153 62
Undivided profits	43,883,857 64	44,776,030 71	45,535,227 79	42,008,714 38	48,630,925 81
Nat'l bank circulation	301,713,460 00	306,131,393 00	307,793,880 00	315,519,117 00	318,265,481 00
State bank circulation	2,035,800 00	1,982,580 00	1,968,058 00	1,921,056 00	1,886,538 00
Dividends unpaid	1,263,767 70	2,235,248 46	1,408,628 25	4,540,194 61	1,393,427 98
Individual deposits	561,190,830 41	611,025,174 10	602,110,758 16	600,868,486 55	596,586,487 54
U. S. deposits	6,314,957 81	6,521,572 92	6,265,167 94	20,511,935 98	14,829,525 65
Dep'ts U. S. dis. offi'rs	4,813,016 66	3,757,873 84	4,893,907 25	5,393,598 89	5,399,108 34
Due to national banks	118,904,865 84	128,037,469 17	135,167,847 69	131,730,713,04	118,657,614 16
Due to State banks	37,311 519 13	36,113,290 67	41,219,802 96	40,211,971 67	38,116,950 67
Notes re-discounted	3,256,896 42	3,573,723 02	3,120,039 09	3,964,552 57	4,922,455 78
Bills payable	5,248,206,01	5,740,964 77	5,278,973 72	4,528,191 12	5,374,362 67
Total	1,627,032,030 28	1,694,440,912 94	1,703,415,335 65	1,730,566,899 72	1,715,861,897 22

Aggregate resources and liabilities of the National

1872.

Resources.	FEBRUARY 27.	APRIL 19.	JUNE 10.	OCTOBER 3.	DECEMBER 27.
	1,814 banks.	1,843 banks.	1,853 banks.	1,919 banks.	1,940 banks.
Loans and discounts	$839,665,077 91	$844,902,253 49	$871,531,448 67	$877,197,923 47	$885,653,449 62
Bonds for circulation	370,924,700 00	374,428,450 00	377,029,700 00	382,046,400 00	384,458,500 00
Bonds for deposits	15,870,000 00	15,169,000 00	15,409,950 00	15,479,750 00	16,304,750 00
U. S. bonds on hand.	21,323,150 00	19,292,100 00	16,458,250 00	12,142,550 00	10,306,100 00
Other stocks and b'ds	22,838,338 80	21,538,914 06	22,270,610 47	23,533,151 73	23,160,557 29
Due from red'g agents	89,548,329 93	82,120,017 24	91,564,269 53	80,717,071 30	86,401,459 44
Due from nat'l banks.	38,282,905 86	36,697,592 81	39,468,323 39	34,486,593 87	42,707,613 54
Due from State banks	12,269,822 68	12,299,716 94	13,014,265 26	12,976,878 01	12,008,843 54
Real estate, &c	30,637,676 75	30,809,274 98	31,123,843 21	32,276,498 17	33,014,796 83
Current expenses	6,265,655 13	7,026,041 23	6,719,794 90	6,310,428 79	8,454,803 97
Premiums paid	6,308,821 86	6,544,279 29	6,616,174 75	6,546,848 52	7,097,847 86
Cash items	12,143,403 12	12,461,171 40	13,458,753 80	14,916,784 34	13,696,723 85
Clear'g-house exch'gs	93,154,319 74	114,195,966 36	88,592,800 16	110,086,315 37	90,145,482 72
National bank notes.	15,552,087 00	18,492,832 00	16,253,560 00	15,787,296 00	19,070,322 00
Fractional currency.	2,278,143 24	2,143,249 29	2,069,464 12	2,151,747 88	2,270,576 32
Specie	25,507,825 32	24,433,899 46	24,256,644 14	10,229,756 79	19,047,336 45
Legal-tender notes	97,865,400 00	105,732,455 00	122,994,417 00	105,121,104 00	102,922,369 00
U. S. cert'fs of deposit				6,710,000 00	12,650,000 00
Three per cent. cert's	18,980,000 00	15,365,000 00	12,005,000 00	7,140,000 00	4,185,000 00
Total	1,719,415,657 34	1,743,652,213 55	1,770,837,269 40	1,755,857,098 24	1,773,556,532 43

1873.

	FEBRUARY 28.	APRIL 25.	JUNE 13.	SEPTEMBER 12.	DECEMBER 26.
	1,947 banks.	1,962 banks.	1,968 banks.	1,976 banks.	1,976 banks.
Loans and discounts	$913,265,189 67	$912,064,267 31	$925,557,682 42	$944,220,116 34	$856,816,555 05
Bonds for circulation.	384,675,050 00	386,763,800 00	388,080,300 00	388,330,400 00	389,384,400 00
Bonds for deposits	15,035,000 00	16,235,000 00	15,935,000 00	14,805,000 00	14,815,200 00
U. S. bonds on hand.	10,436,950 00	9,613,550 00	9,789,400 00	8,824,850 00	8,630,850 00
Other stocks and b'ds	22,063,306 20	22,449,146 04	22,912,415 63	23,709,034 53	24,358,125 06
Due from red'g agents	95,773,077 10	88,815,557 80	97,143,326 94	96,134,120 66	73,032,046 87
Due from nat'l banks.	39,483,700 09	38,671,088 63	43,328,792 29	41,413,680 06	40,404,757 97
Due from State banks	13,595,679 17	12,883,353 37	14,073,287 77	12,022,873 41	11,185,253 08
Real estate, &c	34,023,057 77	34,216,878 07	34,820,562 77	34,661,823 21	35,556,746 48
Current expenses	6,977,831 35	7,410,045 87	7,154,211 69	6,985,436 99	8,678,170 39
Premiums paid	7,205,259 67	7,559,987 67	7,890,962 14	7,752,843 87	7,987,707 14
Cash items	11,761,711 50	11,425,209 00	13,036,482 58	11,433,913 22	12,321,972 80
Clear'g-house exch'gs	131,383,860 95	94,132,125 24	91,918,526 59	88,926,003 53	62,881,342 16
National bank notes.	15,998,779 00	19,310,202 00	20,394,772 00	16,103,842 00	21,403,179 00
Fractional currency.	2,289,680 21	2,198,973 37	2,197,559 84	2,302,775 26	2,287,454 03
Specie	17,777,673 53	16,868,808 74	27,950,086 72	19,868,469 45	26,907,037 58
Legal-tender notes	97,141,909 00	100,605,287 00	106,381,491 00	92,522,663 00	108,719,506 00
U. S. cert'fs of deposit	18,460,000 00	18,370,000 00	22,365,000 00	20,610,000 00	24,010,000 00
Three per cent. cert's	1,805,000 00	710,000 00	305,000 00		
Total	1,839,152,715 21	1,800,303,280 11	1,851,234,860 38	1,830,627,845 53	1,729,380,303 61

1874.

	FEBRUARY 27.	MAY 1.	JUNE 26.	OCTOBER 2.	DECEMBER 31.
	1,975 banks.	1,978 banks.	1,983 banks.	2,004 banks.	2,027 banks.
Loans and discounts	$897,859,699 46	$922,347,030 79	$926,195,671 70	$954,394,791 59	$955,862,580 51
Bonds for circulation.	389,614,700 00	389,249,100 00	390,281,700 00	383,254,800 00	382,976,200 00
Bonds for deposits	14,600,200 00	14,890,200 00	14,890,200 00	14,691,700 00	14,714,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand.	11,043,400 00	10,152,000 00	10,456,900 00	13,313,550 00	15,290,300 00
Other stocks and b'ds	25,305,736 24	25,460,460 20	27,010,727 48	27,897,826 92	28,313,473 12
Due from res've ag'ts	101,502,861 58	94,017,603 31	97,871,517 06	83,885,126 94	80,488,831 45
Due from nat'l banks.	36,624,001 39	41,291,015 24	45,770,715 59	39,695,309 47	48,100,842 62
Due from State banks	11,496,711 47	12,374,391 28	12,469,592 33	11,196,611 73	11,655,573 07
Real estate, &c	36,043,741 50	36,708,066 39	37,270,876 51	38,112,926 52	39,190,683 04
Current expenses	6,998,875 75	7,547,203 05	7,550,125 20	7,658,738 82	5,510,566 47
Premiums paid	8,741,028 77	8,680,370 84	8,563,262 27	8,376,659 07	8,626,112 16
Cash items	10,269,955 50	11,949,020 71	10,496,257 00	12,296,416 77	14,005,517 33
Clear'g-house exch'gs	62,768,119 19	94,877,796 52	63,896,271 31	97,383,687 11	112,995,317 55
National bank notes.	20,003,251 00	20,673,452 00	23,527,991 00	18,450,013 00	22,532,336 00
Fractional currency.	2,309,919 73	2,187,186 69	2,283,898 92	2,224,943 12	2,392,668 74
Specie	33,365,863 58	32,569,969 26	22,326,207 27	21,240,945 23	22,436,761 04
Legal-tender notes	102,717,563 00	101,692,930 00	103,108,350 00	80,021,946 00	82,604,791 00
U. S. cert'fs of deposit	37,235,000 00	40,135,000 00	47,780,000 00	42,825,000 00	33,670,000 00
Dep. with U. S. Treas			91,250 00	20,349,950 15	21,043,084 36
Total	1,808,500,529 16	1,867,802,796 28	1,851,840,913 64	1,877,180,942 44	1,902,409,638 46

Banks from October, 1863, to October, 1882—Continued.

1872.

Liabilities.	FEBRUARY 27.	APRIL 19.	JUNE 10.	OCTOBER 3.	DECEMBER 27.
	1,814 banks.	1,843 banks.	1,853 banks.	1,919 banks.	1,940 banks.
Capital stock	$464,081,744 00	$467,924,318 00	$470,543,301 00	$479,629,174 00	$482,606,252 00
Surplus fund	103,787,082 62	104,312,525 81	105,181,943 28	110,257,516 45	111,410,248 98
Undivided profits	43,310,344 46	46,428,590 90	50,234,298 32	46,623,784 50	56,762,411 88
Nat'l bank circulation	321,634,675 00	325,305,752 00	327,092,752 00	333,495,027 00	336,289,285 00
State bank circulation	1,830,563 00	1,763,885 00	1,700,935 00	1,567,143 00	1,511,396 00
Dividends unpaid	1,451,746 29	1,561,914 45	1,454,044 06	3,149,749 61	1,356,934 48
Individual deposits	593,645,666 16	620,775,265 78	618,801,619 49	613,290,671 45	598,114,679 26
U. S. deposits	7,114,893 47	6,355,722 95	6,993,014 77	7,853,772 41	7,863,894 93
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	5,024,699 44	3,416,371 16	5,463,953 48	4,563,833 79	5,136,597 74
Due to national banks	128,627,494 44	120,755,565 86	132,804,924 02	110,047,347 67	124,218,392 83
Due to State banks	39,025,165 44	35,005,127 84	39,878,826 42	33,789,083 82	34,794,963 37
Notes re-discounted	3,818,686 91	4,225,622 04	4,745,178 22	5,549,431 88	6,545,059 78
Bills payable	6,062,896 11	5,821,551 76	5,942,479 34	6,040,562 66	6,946,416 17
Total	1,719,415,657 34	1,743,652,213 55	1,770,837,269 40	1,755,857,098 24	1,773,556,532 43

1873.

	FEBRUARY 28.	APRIL 25.	JUNE 13.	SEPTEMBER 12.	DECEMBER 26.
	1,947 banks.	1,962 banks.	1,968 banks.	1,976 banks.	1,976 banks.
Capital stock	$484,551,811 00	$487,891,251 00	$490,109,801 00	$491,072,616 00	$490,266,611 00
Surplus fund	114,681,048 73	115,805,574 57	116,847,454 62	120,314,499 20	120,961,267 91
Undivided profits	48,578,045 28	52,415,348 46	55,306,154 69	54,515,131 76	58,375,169 43
Nat'l bank circulation	336,292,459 00	338,163,864 00	338,788,504 00	339,081 799 00	341,320,256 00
State bank circulation	1,368,271 00	1,280,208 00	1,224,470 00	1,188,853 00	1,130,585 00
Dividends unpaid	1,465,993 60	1,462,336 77	1,400,491 90	1,402,547 89	1,269,474 74
Individual deposits	656,187,551 61	616,848,358 25	641,121,775 27	622,685,563 29	540,510,602 78
U. S. deposits	7,044,848 34	7,880,057 73	8,691,001 95	7,829,327 73	7,680,375 26
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	5,835,696 60	4,425,750 14	6,416,275 10	8,098,560 13	4,705,593 36
Due to national banks	134,231,842 95	126,631,926 24	137,856,085 67	133,672,732 94	114,996,666 54
Due to State banks	38,124,803 85	35,036,433 18	40,741,788 47	39,298,148 14	36,598,076 29
Notes re-discounted	5,117,810 50	5,403,043 38	5,515,900 67	5,987,512 36	3,811,487 89
Bills payable	5,672,532 75	7,059,128 39	7,215,157 04	5,480,554 09	7,754,137 41
Total	1,839,152,715 21	1,800,303,280 11	1,851,234,860 38	1,830,627,845 53	1,729,380,303 61

1874.

	FEBRUARY 27.	MAY 1.	JUNE 26.	OCTOBER 2.	DECEMBER 31.
	1,975 banks.	1,978 banks.	1,983 banks.	2,004 banks.	2,027 banks.
Capital stock	$490,859,101 00	$490,077,001 00	$491,003,711 00	$493,765,121 00	$495,802,481 00
Surplus fund	123,497,347 20	125,561,081 23	126,239,308 41	128,958,106 84	130,485,641 37
Undivided profits	50,236,919 88	54,331,713 13	58,332,965 71	51,484,437 32	51,477,629 33
Nat'l bank circulation	339,602,955 00	340,267,649 00	338,538,743 00	333,225,298 00	331,193,159 00
State bank circulation	1,078,988 00	1,049,286 00	1,009,021 00	964,567 00	860,417 00
Dividends unpaid	1,291,055 63	2,259,129 91	1,242,474 81	3,516,276 99	6,088,845 01
Individual deposits	595,350,334 90	649,286,298 95	622,863,154 44	669,068,995 88	682,846,607 45
U. S. deposits	7,276,959 87	7,994,422 27	7,322,830 85	7,302,153 58	7,492,307 78
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	5,034,624 46	3,297,689 24	3,238 639 20	3,927,828 27	3,579,722 94
Due to national banks	138,435,388 39	135,640,418 24	143,033,822 25	125,102,049 93	129,188,671 42
Due to State banks	48,112,223 40	48,683,924 34	50,227,426 18	50,718,007 87	51,629,602 36
Notes re-discounted	3,448,828 92	4,581,420 38	4,436,256 22	4,197,372 25	6,365,652 97
Bills payable	4,275,002 51	4,772,662 59	4,352,560 57	4,959,727 51	5,398,900 83
Total	1,808,500,529 16	1,867,802,796 28	1,851,840,913 64	1,877,180,942 44	1,902,409,638 46

Aggregate resources and liabilities of the National

1875.

Resources.	MARCH 1.	MAY 1.	JUNE 30.	OCTOBER 1.	DECEMBER 17.
	2,029 banks.	2,046 banks.	2,076 banks.	2,088 banks.	2,086 banks.
Loans and discounts	$956,485,939 35	$971,835,298 74	$972,926,532 14	$984,691,434 40	$962,571,807 70
Bonds for circulation	380,682,650 00	378,026,900 00	375,127,900 00	370,321,700 00	363,618,100 00
Bonds for deposits	14,492,200 00	14,372,200 00	14,147,200 00	14,097,200 00	13,981,500 00
U. S. bonds on hand	18,062,150 00	14,297,650 00	12,753,000 00	13,989,950 00	16,009,550 00
Other stocks and b'ds	28,268,841 69	29,102,197 10	32,010,316 18	33,505,045 15	31,657,960 52
Due from res've ag'ts	89,991,175 34	80,620,878 75	89,788,903 73	85,701,259 82	81,462,682 27
Due from nat'l banks	44,720,394 11	46,039,597 57	48,513,388 86	47,028,769 18	44,831,891 48
Due from State banks	12,724,243 97	12,094,086 39	11,625,647 15	11,963,768 90	11,895,551 08
Real estate, &c	39,430,952 12	40,312,285 99	40,969,090 49	42,366,647 65	41,583,311 94
Current expenses	7,790,581 86	7,706,700 42	4,992,044 34	7,841,213 05	9,218,455 47
Premiums paid	9,006,880 92	8,434,453 14	8,742,393 83	8,670,091 18	9,442,801 54
Cash items	11,734,762 42	13,122,145 88	12,433,100 43	12,758,872 03	11,238,720 72
Clear'g-house exch'gs	81,127,796 39	116,970,819 05	88,924,025 93	75,142,863 45	67,886,967 04
Bills of other banks	18,909,397 00	19,504,640 00	24,261,961 00	18,528,837 00	17,166,190 00
Fractional currency	3,008,592 12	2,702,326 44	2,620,504 26	2,555,631 78	2,901,023 10
Specie	16,667,106 17	16,620,361 64	18,959,582 30	8,050,329 73	17,070,905 90
Legal-tender notes	78,508,170 00	84,015,928 00	87,492,895 00	76,458,734 00	70,725,077 00
U. S. cert'fs of deposit	37,200,000 00	38,615,000 00	47,310,000 00	48,810,000 00	31,005,000 00
Due from U. S. Treas.	21,007,919 76	21,454,422 29	19,640,785 52	19,686,960 30	19,202,256 68
Total	1,869,819,753 22	1,909,847,891 40	1,913,239,201 16	1,882,209,307 62	1,823,469,752 44

1876.

	MARCH 10.	MAY 12.	JUNE 30.	OCTOBER 2.	DECEMBER 22.
	2,091 banks.	2,089 banks.	2,091 banks.	2,089 banks.	2,082 banks.
Loans and discounts	$950,205,555 62	$939,895,085 34	$933,686,530 45	$931,304,714 06	$929,066,408 42
Bonds for circulation	354,547,750 00	344,537,350 00	339,141,750 00	337,170,400 00	336,705,300 00
Bonds for deposits	14,216,500 00	14,128,000 00	14,328,000 00	14,698,000 00	14,757,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	25,910,650 00	26,577,000 00	30,842,300 00	33,142,150 00	31,937,950 00
Other stocks and b'ds	30,425,430 43	30,905,195 82	32,482,805 75	34,445,157 16	31,565,914 50
Due from res've ag'ts	99,068,360 35	86,769,083 97	87,989,900 90	87,326,950 48	83,789,174 65
Due from nat'l banks	42,341,542 67	44,328,609 46	47,417,029 03	47,525,089 98	44,011,664 97
Due from State banks	11,180,562 15	11,262,193 96	10,989,507 95	12,061,283 08	12,415,841 97
Real estate, &c	41,937,617 25	42,183,958 78	42,722,415 27	43,121,942 01	43,498,445 49
Current expenses	8,296,207 85	6,820,573 35	5,025,549 38	6,987,644 46	9,818,422 88
Premiums paid	10,946,713 15	10,414,347 28	10,621,634 03	10,715,251 16	10,811,300 66
Cash items	9,517,868 86	9,693,186 37	11,724,592 67	12,043,139 68	10,658,709 26
Clear'g-house exch'gs	58,863,182 43	56,806,632 63	75,328,878 84	87,870,817 06	68,027,016 40
Bills of other banks	18,536,502 00	20,347,964 00	20,398,422 00	15,910,315 00	17,521,663 00
Fractional currency	3,215,594 30	2,771,886 26	1,987,897 44	1,417,203 66	1,146,741 94
Specie	29,077,345 85	21,714,594 36	25,218,469 92	21,360,767 42	32,999,647 89
Legal-tender notes	76,768,446 00	79,858,661 00	90,836,876 00	84,250,847 00	66,221,400 00
U. S. cert'fs of deposit	30,805,000 00	27,380,000 00	27,955,000 00	29,170,000 00	26,095,000 00
Due from U. S. Treas.	18,479,112 79	16,911,680 20	17,063,407 65	16,743,695 40	16,359,491 73
Total	1,834,369,941 70	1,793,306,002 78	1,825,760,967 28	1,827,265,367 61	1,787,407,093 76

1877.

	JANUARY 20.	APRIL 14.	JUNE 22.	OCTOBER 1.	DECEMBER 28.
	2,083 banks.	2,073 banks.	2,078 banks.	2,080 banks.	2,074 banks.
Loans and discounts	$920,561,018 65	$911,946,833 88	$901,731,416 03	$891,920,593 54	$881,856,744 87
Bonds for circulation	337,590,700 00	339,658,100 00	337,754,100 00	336,810,950 00	343,869,550 00
Bonds for deposits	14,782,000 00	15,084,000 00	14,971,000 00	14,903,000 00	13,538,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	31,988,650 00	32,964,250 00	32,344,050 00	30,088,700 00	28,479,800 00
Other stocks and b'ds	31,819,930 20	32,554,594 44	35,653,755 29	34,435,995 21	32,169,491 03
Due from res've ag'ts	88,698,308 85	84,942,718 41	82,132,099 96	73,284,133 12	75,960,087 27
Due from nat'l banks	44,844,616 88	42,027,778 81	44,567,303 63	45,217,246 82	44,123,924 97
Due from State banks	13,680,990 81	11,911,437 36	11,246,349 79	11,415,761 60	11,479,945 65
Real estate, &c	45,704,335 47	44,736,549 09	44,818,722 07	45,229,983 25	45,511,932 25
Current expenses	4,131,516 48	7,842,296 86	7,910,864 84	6,915,792 50	8,958,903 60
Premiums paid	10,991,714 50	10,494,505 12	10,320,674 34	9,219,174 62	8,841,939 09
Cash items	10,295,404 19	10,410,623 87	10,099,988 46	11,674,587 50	10,265,059 49
Clear'g-house exch'gs	81,117,889 04	85,159,422 74	57,861,481 13	74,525,215 89	64,664,415 01
Bills of other banks	18,418,727 00	17,942,693 00	20,182,948 00	15,531,467 00	20,312,692 00
Fractional currency	1,238,228 08	1,114,820 09	1,055,123 61	900,805 47	778,084 78
Specie	49,709,267 55	27,070,037 78	21,335,996 06	22,658,820 31	32,907,750 70
Legal-tender notes	72,689,710 00	72,351,573 00	78,004,386 00	66,920,684 00	70,568,248 00
U. S. cert'fs of deposit	25,470,000 00	32,100,000 00	44,430,000 00	33,410,000 00	26,515,000 00
Due from U. S. Treas.	16,441,509 98	16,291,040 84	17,932,574 60	16,021,753 01	16,493,577 08
Total	1,818,174,517 68	1,796,603,275 29	1,774,352,833 81	1,741,084,663 84	1,737,295,145 79

Banks from October, 1863, *to October*, 1882—Continued.

1875.

Liabilities.	MARCH 1.	MAY 1.	JUNE 30.	OCTOBER 1.	DECEMBER 17.
	2,029 banks.	2,046 banks.	2,076 banks.	2,088 banks.	2,086 banks.
Capital stock	$496,272,901 00	$498,717,143 00	$501,568,563 50	$504,829,769 00	$505,485,865 00
Surplus fund	131,249,079 47	131,604,608 66	133,169,094 79	134,356,076 41	133,085,422 30
Undivided profits	51,650,243 62	55,907,619 95	52,160,104 68	52,964,953 50	59,204,957 81
Nat'l bank circulation	324,525,349 00	323,321,230 00	318,148,406 00	318,350,379 00	314,979,451 00
State bank circulation	824,876 00	815,229 00	786,844 00	772,348 00	752,722 00
Dividends unpaid	1,601,255 48	2,501,742 39	6,105,519 34	4,003,534 90	1,353,396 80
Individual deposits	647,735,879 69	695,347,677 70	686,478,630 48	664,579,619 39	618,517,245 74
U. S. deposits	7,971,932 75	6,797,972 00	6,714,328 70	6,507,531 59	6,652,556 67
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	5,330,414 16	2,766,387 41	3,459,061 80	4,271,195 19	4,232,550 87
Due to national banks	137,735,121 44	127,280,034 02	138,914,828 39	129,810,681 60	119,843,665 44
Due to State banks	55,294,663 84	53,037,582 89	55,714,055 18	49,918,530 95	47,048,174 56
Notes re-discounted	4,841,600 20	5,671,031 44	4,261,464 45	5,254,453 66	5,257,160 61
Bills payable	4,786,436 57	6,079,632 94	5,758,299 85	6,590,234 43	7,056,583 64
Total	1,869,819,753 22	1,909,847,891 40	1,913,239,201 16	1,882,209,307 62	1,823,469,752 44

1876.

	MARCH 10.	MAY 12.	JUNE 30.	OCTOBER 2.	DECEMBER 22.
	2,091 banks.	2,089 banks.	2,091 banks.	2,089 banks.	2,082 banks.
Capital stock	$504,818,666 00	$500,982,006 00	$500,303,796 00	$499,802,232 00	$497,482,016 00
Surplus fund	133,091,739 50	131,795,199 94	131,897,197 21	132,202,282 00	131,390,664 67
Undivided profits	51,177,031 26	49,039,278 75	46,609,341 51	46,445,215 59	52,327,715 08
Nat'l bank circulation	307,476,155 00	300,252,085 00	294,444,678 00	291,544,020 00	292,011,575 00
State bank circulation	714,539 00	667,060 00	658,938 00	628,847 00	608,548 00
Dividends unpaid	1,405,829 06	2,325,523 51	6,116,679 30	3,848,705 64	1,286,540 28
Individual deposits	620,674,211 05	612,355,096 59	641,432,886 08	651,385,210 19	619,350,223 06
U. S. deposits	6,606,394 90	8,493,878 18	7,667,722 97	7,256,801 42	6,727,155 14
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	4,313,915 45	2,505,273 30	3,392,939 48	3,746,781 58	4,749,615 39
Due to national banks	139,407,880 06	127,880,045 04	131,702,164 87	131,535 969 04	122,351,818 09
Due to State banks	54,002,131 54	46,706,969 52	51,403,995 59	48,250,111 63	48,685,392 14
Notes re-discounted	4,631,882 57	4,653,460 08	3,867,622 24	4,464,407 31	4,553,158 76
Bills payable	6,049,566 31	5,650,126 87	6,173,006 03	6,154,784 21	5,882,672 15
Total	1,834,369,941 70	1,793,306,002 78	1,825,760,967 28	1,827,265,367 61	1,787,407,093 76

1877.

	JANUARY 20.	APRIL 14.	JUNE 22.	OCTOBER 1.	DECEMBER 28.
	2,083 banks.	2,073 banks.	2,078 banks.	2,080 banks.	2,074 banks.
Capital stock	$493,634,611 00	$489,684,645 00	$481,044,771 00	$479,467,771 00	$477,128,771 00
Surplus fund	130,224,169 02	127,793,320 52	124,714,072 93	122,776,121 24	121,618,455 32
Undivided profits	37,456,530 32	45,609,418 27	50,508,351 70	44,572,678 72	51,530,910 18
Nat'l bank circulation	292,851,351 00	294,710,313 00	290,002,057 00	291,874,236 00	299,240,475 00
State bank circulation	581,242 00	535,963 00	521,611 00	481,738 00	470,540 00
Dividends unpaid	2,448,909 70	1,853,974 79	1,398,101 52	3,623,703 43	1,404,178 34
Individual deposits	659,891,969 76	641,772,528 08	636,267,529 20	616,403,987 12	604,512,514 52
U. S. deposits	7,234,696 96	7,584,267 72	7,187,431 67	7,972,714 75	6,529,031 09
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	3,108,316 55	3,076,878 70	3,710,167 20	2,376,983 02	3,780,759 43
Due to national banks	130,293,566 36	125,422,444 43	121,443,601 23	115,028,954 38	115,773,660 58
Due to State banks	49,965,770 27	48,604,820 09	48,352,583 90	46,577,439 88	44,807,958 79
Notes re-discounted	4,000,063 82	3,985,459 75	2,953,128 58	3,791,219 47	4,654,784 51
Bills payable	6,483,320 92	5,969,241 94	6,249,426 88	6,137,116 83	5,843,107 03
Total	1,818,174,517 68	1,796,603,275 29	1,774,352,833 81	1,741,084,663 84	1,737,295,145 79

Aggregate resources and liabilities of the National

1878.

Resources.	MARCH 15.	MAY 1.	JUNE 29.	OCTOBER 1.	DECEMBER 6.
	2,063 banks.	2,059 banks.	2,056 banks.	2,053 banks.	2,055 banks.
Loans and discounts	$854,750,703 87	$847,620,392 49	$835,078,133 15	$853,988,450 59	$826,017,481 87
Bonds for circulation	343,871,350 00	345,256,350 00	347,332,100 00	347,556,650 00	347,812,300 00
Bonds for deposits	13,329,000 00	19,536,000 00	28,371,000 00	47,936,850 00	49,110,800 00
U. S. bonds on hand	34,881,600 00	33,615,700 00	40,479,900 00	46,785,600 00	44,255,850 00
Other stocks and b'ds	34,674,307 21	34,697,320 53	36,694,996 24	36,859,534 82	35,816,810 47
Due from res've ag'ts	86,016,990 78	71,331,219 27	78,875,055 92	85,083,418 51	81,733,137 00
Due from nat'l banks	39,692,105 87	40,545,522 72	41,897,858 89	41,492,918 75	43,144,220 68
Due from State banks	11,683,050 17	12,413,579 10	12,232,316 30	12,314,698 11	12,259,856 09
Real estate, &c	45,792,363 73	45,901,536 93	46,153,409 35	46,702,476 26	46,728,147 36
Current expenses	7,786,572 42	7,239,365 78	4,718,618 66	6,272,566 73	7,608,128 83
Premiums paid	7,806,252 00	7,574,255 95	7,335,454 49	7,134,735 68	6,978,763 71
Cash items	10,107,583 76	10,989,440 78	11,525,376 07	10,982,432 89	9,985,004 21
Clear'g-house exch'gs	66,498,965 23	95,525,134 28	87,498,287 82	82,372,537 88	61,998,286 11
Bills of other banks	16,250,569 00	18,363,335 00	17,063,576 00	16,929,721 00	19,392,281 00
Fractional currency	697,398 86	661,044 69	610,084 25	515,661 04	496,864 34
Specie	54,729,558 02	46,023,756 06	29,251,469 77	30,688,606 59	34,355,250 36
Legal-tender notes	64,034,972 00	67,245,975 00	71,643,402 00	64,428,600 00	64,672,762 00
U. S. cert'fs of deposit	20,605,000 00	20,995,000 00	36,905,000 00	32,690,000 00	32,520,000 00
Due from U. S. Treas.	16,257,608 98	16,364,030 47	16,798,667 62	16,543,674 36	17,940,918 34
Total	1,729,465,956 90	1,741,898,959 05	1,750,464,706 51	1,767,279,133 21	1,742,826,837 37

1879.

	JANUARY 1.	APRIL 4.	JUNE 14.	OCTOBER 2.	DECEMBER 12.
	2,051 banks.	2,048 banks.	2,048 banks.	2,048 banks.	2,052 banks.
Loans and discounts	$823,906,765 68	$814,653,422 69	$835,875,012 36	$878,503,097 45	$933,543,661 93
Bonds for circulation	347,118,300 00	348,487,700 00	352,208,000 00	357,313,300 00	364,272,700 00
Bonds for deposits	66,507,350 00	309,348,450 00	257,038,200 00	18,204,650 00	14,788,800 00
U. S. bonds on hand	44,257,250 00	54,601,750 00	62,180,300 00	52,942,100 00	40,677,500 00
Other stocks and b'ds	35,569,400 93	36,747,129 40	37,617,015 13	39,671,916 50	38,836,369 80
Due from res've agt's	77,925,068 68	74,003,830 40	93,443,463 95	107,023,546 81	102,742,452 54
Due from nat'l banks	44,161,948 46	39,143,388 90	48,192,531 93	46,692,994 78	55,352,459 82
Due from State banks	11,892,540 26	10,535,252 99	11,258,520 45	13,630,772 63	14,425,072 00
Real estate, &c	47,091,964 70	47,461,614 54	47,796,108 26	47,817,169 36	47,992,332 99
Current expenses	4,033,024 67	6,693,668 43	6,913,430 46	6,111,256 56	7,474,082 10
Premiums paid	6,366,048 85	6,609,390 80	5,674,497 80	4,332,419 63	4,150,836 17
Cash items	13,564,550 25	10,011,294 64	10,209,982 43	11,306,132 48	10,377,272 77
Clear'g-house exch'gs	100,035,237 82	63,712,445 55	83,152,359 49	112,964,964 25	112,172,677 95
Bills of other banks	19,535,588 00	17,068,505 00	16,685,484 00	16,707,550 00	16,406,218 00
Fractional currency	475,538 50	467,177 47	446,217 26	396,065 06	374,227 02
Specie	41,499,757 32	41,148,563 41	42,333,287 44	42,173,731 23	79,013,041 59
Legal-tender notes	70,561,232 00	64,461,231 00	67,059,152 00	69,196,696 00	54,715,096 00
U. S. cert'fs of deposit	28,915,000 00	21,885,000 00	25,180,000 00	26,770,000 00	10,860,000 00
Due from U. S. Treas.	17,175,435 13	17,029,121 31	16,620,986 20	17,029,065 45	17,054,816 40
Total	1,800,592,002 25	1,984,068,936 53	2,019,884,549 16	1,868,787,428 19	1,925,229,617 08

1880.

	FEBRUARY 21.	APRIL 23.	JUNE 11.	OCTOBER 1.	DECEMBER 31.
	2,061 banks.	2,075 banks.	2,076 banks.	2,090 banks.	2,095 banks.
Loans and discounts	$974,295,360 70	$992,970,823 10	$994,712,646 41	$1,040,977,267 53	$1,071,356,141 79
Bonds for circulation	361,901,700 00	361,274,650 00	359,512,050 00	357,789,350 00	358,042,550 00
Bonds for deposits	14,917,000 00	14,722,000 00	14,727,000 00	14,827,000 00	14,726,500 00
U. S. bonds on hand	36,798,600 00	29,509,600 00	28,605,800 00	28,793,400 00	25,016,400 00
Other stocks and b'ds	41,223,583 33	42,494,927 73	44,947,345 75	48,863,182 01	48,628,372 77
Due from res've ag'ts	117,791,386 81	103,964,229 84	115,935,668 27	134,562,778 70	126,155,014 40
Due from nat'l banks	53,230,034 03	54,493,465 09	56,578,444 69	63,023,796 84	69,079,326 15
Due from State banks	14,501,152 51	13,293,775 94	13,861,582 77	15,881,197 74	17,111,241 03
Real estate, &c	47,845,915 77	47,808,207 09	47,979,244 53	48,045,832 54	47,784,461 47
Current expenses	6,404,743 54	7,007,404 19	6,778,829 19	6,386,182 01	4,442,440 02
Premiums paid	3,908,059 27	3,791,703 33	3,702,354 60	3,488,470 11	3,288,602 63
Cash items	10,320,274 51	9,857,645 34	9,980,179 32	12,729,002 19	14,713,929 02
Clear'g-house exch'gs	166,736,402 64	99,357,056 41	122,390,409 45	121,095,249 72	229,733,904 59
Bills of other banks	15,369,257 00	21,064,504 00	21,908,193 00	18,210,943 00	21,549,367 00
Fractional currency	397,187 23	395,747 67	387,226 13	367,171 73	389,921 75
Specie	89,442,051 75	86,429,732 21	99,506,505 26	109,346,509 49	107,172,900 92
Legal tender notes	55,229,408 00	61,048,941 00	64,470,717 00	56,640,458 00	59,216,934 00
U. S. cert'fs of deposit	10,760,000 00	7,890,000 00	12,510,000 00	7,655,000 00	6,150,000 00
Due from U. S. Treas.	16,994,381 37	17,226,060 01	16,999,083 78	17,103,866 00	17,125,822 37
Total	2,038,066,498 46	1,974,600,472 95	2,035,493,280 15	2,105,786,625 82	2,241,683,829 91

Banks from October, 1863, to October, 1882—Continued.

1878.

Liabilities.	MARCH 15.	MAY 1.	JUNE 29.	OCTOBER 1.	DECEMBER 6.
	2,063 banks.	2,059 banks.	2,056 banks.	2,053 banks.	2,055 banks.
Capital stock	$473, 952, 541 00	$471, 971, 627 00	$470, 393, 366 00	$466, 147, 436 00	$464, 574, 996 00
Surplus fund	120, 870, 290 10	119, 231, 126 13	118, 178, 530 75	116, 897, 779 98	116, 402, 118 84
Undivided profits	45, 040, 851 85	43, 938, 961 98	40, 482, 522 64	40, 936, 213 58	44, 040, 171 84
Nat'l bank circulation	300, 926, 284 00	301, 884, 704 00	299, 621, 059 00	301, 888, 092 00	303, 324, 733 00
State bank circulation	439, 339 00	426, 504 00	417, 808 00	413, 913 00	400, 715 00
Dividends unpaid	1, 207, 472 68	1, 930, 669 58	5, 466, 350 52	3, 118, 389 91	1, 473, 784 86
Individual deposits	602, 882, 585 17	625, 479, 771 12	621, 632, 160 06	620, 236, 176 82	598, 805, 775 56
U. S. deposits	7, 243, 253 29	13, 811, 474 14	22, 686, 619 67	41, 654, 812 08	40, 269, 825 72
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	3, 004, 064 90	2, 392, 281 61	2, 903, 531 99	3, 342, 794 73	3, 451, 436 56
Due to national banks	123, 239, 448 50	109, 720, 396 70	117, 845, 495 88	122, 496, 513 92	120, 261, 774 54
Due to State banks	43, 979, 239 39	44, 006, 551 05	43, 360, 527 86	42, 636, 703 42	41, 767, 755 07
Notes re-discounted	2, 465, 390 79	2, 834, 012 00	2, 453, 839 77	3, 007, 324 85	3, 228, 132 93
Bills payable	4, 215, 196 23	4, 270, 879 74	5, 022, 894 37	4, 502, 982 92	4, 525, 617 45
Total	1,729,465,956 90	1,741,898,959 05	1,750,464,706 51	1,767,279,133 21	1, 742, 826, 837 37

1879.

	JANUARY 1.	APRIL 4.	JUNE 14.	OCTOBER 2.	DECEMBER 12.
	2,051 banks.	2,048 banks.	2,048 banks.	2,048 banks.	2,052 banks.
Capital stock	$462, 031, 396 00	$455, 611, 362 00	$455, 244, 415 00	$454, 067, 365 00	$454, 498, 515 00
Surplus fund	116, 200, 863 52	114, 823, 316 49	114, 321, 375 87	114, 786, 528 10	115, 429, 031 93
Undivided profits	36, 836, 269 21	40, 812, 777 59	45, 802, 845 82	41, 300, 941 40	47, 573, 820 75
Nat'l bank circulation	303, 506, 470 00	304, 467, 139 00	307, 328, 695 00	313, 786, 342 00	321, 949, 154 00
State bank circulation	388, 368 00	352, 452 00	339, 927 00	325, 954 00	322, 502 00
Dividends unpaid	5, 816, 348 82	2, 158, 516 79	1, 309, 059 13	2, 658, 337 46	1, 305, 480 45
Individual deposits	643, 337, 745 26	598, 822, 694 02	648, 934, 141 42	719, 737, 568 89	755, 459, 966 01
U. S. deposits	59, 701, 222 90	303, 463, 505 69	248, 421, 340 25	11, 018, 862 74	6, 923, 323 97
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	3, 556, 801 25	2, 689, 189 44	3, 682, 320 67	3, 469, 600 02	3, 893, 217 43
Due to national banks	118, 311, 635 60	110, 481, 176 98	137, 360, 091 60	149, 200, 257 16	152, 484, 079 44
Due to State banks	44, 035, 787 56	43, 709, 770 14	50, 403, 064 54	52, 022, 453 99	59, 232, 391 93
Notes re-discounted	2, 926, 434 95	2, 224, 491 91	2, 226, 396 39	2, 205, 015 54	2, 116, 484 47
Bills payable	3, 942, 659 18	4, 452, 544 48	4, 510, 876 47	4, 208, 201 89	4, 041, 649 70
Total	1,800,592,002 25	1,984,068,936 53	2,019,884,549 16	1,868,787,428 19	1, 925, 229, 617 08

1880.

	FEBRUARY 21.	APRIL 23.	JUNE 11.	OCTOBER 1.	DECEMBER 31.
	2,061 banks.	2,075 banks.	2,076 banks.	2,090 banks.	2,095 banks.
Capital stock	$454, 548, 585 00	$456, 097, 935 00	$455, 909, 565 00	$457, 553, 985 00	$458, 540, 085 00
Surplus fund	117, 044, 043 03	117, 299, 350 09	118, 102, 014 11	120, 518, 583 43	121, 824, 629 03
Undivided profits	42, 863, 804 95	48, 226, 087 61	50, 443, 635 45	46, 139, 690 24	47, 946, 741 64
Nat'l bank circulation	320, 303, 874 00	320, 759, 472 00	318, 088, 562 00	317, 350, 036 00	317, 484, 496 00
State bank circulation	303, 452 00	299, 790 00	290, 738 00	271, 045 00	258, 499 00
Dividends unpaid	1, 365, 001 91	1, 542, 447 98	1, 330, 179 85	3, 452, 504 17	6, 198, 238 38
Individual deposits	848, 926, 599 86	791, 555, 059 63	833, 701, 034 20	873, 537, 637 07	1, 006, 452, 852 82
U. S. deposits	7, 856, 791 97	7, 925, 988 37	7, 680, 905 47	7, 548, 538 67	7, 898, 100 94
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	3, 069, 880 74	3, 220, 606 64	3, 026, 757 34	3, 344, 386 62	3, 489, 501 01
Due to national banks	170, 245, 061 08	157, 209, 759 14	171, 462, 131 23	192, 124, 705 10	192, 413, 295 78
Due to State banks	65, 439, 334 51	63, 317, 107 96	67, 938, 795 35	75, 735, 677 06	71, 185, 817 08
Notes re-discounted	1, 918, 788 88	2, 616, 900 55	2, 258, 544 72	3, 178, 232 50	3, 354, 697 18
Bills payable	4, 181, 280 53	4, 529, 967 98	5, 260, 417 43	5, 031, 604 96	4, 636, 876 05
Total	2,038,066,498 46	1,974,600,472 95	2,035,493,280 15	2,105,786,625 82	2, 241, 683, 829 91

Aggregate resources and liabilities of the National

1881.

Resources.	MARCH 11.	MAY 6.	JUNE 30.	OCTOBER 1.	DECEMBER 31.
	2,094 banks.	2,102 banks.	2,115 banks.	2,132 banks.	164 banks.
Loans and discounts	$1,073,786,749 70	$1,093,649,382 18	$1,144,988,949 45	$1,173,796,083 09	$1,169,177,557 16
Bonds for circulation	339,811,950 00	352,653,500 00	358,287,500 00	363,385,500 00	368,735,700 00
Bonds for deposits	14,851,500 00	15,240,000 00	15,265,000 00	15,540,000 00	15,715,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	46,646,150 00	44,116,500 00	48,584,950 00	40,866,750 00	31,884,000 00
Other stocks and b'ds	49,545,154 92	52,908,123 98	58,049,292 63	61,952,402 95	62,663,218 93
Due from res've ag'ts	120,820,691 09	128,017,627 03	156,258,647 05	132,968,183 12	123,530,465 75
Due from nat'l banks	62,295,517 34	63,176,225 67	75,703,599 78	78,505,446 17	77,633,902 77
Due from State banks	17,032,261 64	16,938,734 56	18,850,775 34	19,306,826 62	17,644,704 62
Real estate, &c	47,525,790 02	47,791,348 36	47,834,060 20	47,329,111 16	47,445,050 46
Current expenses	7,810,930 83	6,096,109 78	4,235,911 19	6,731,936 48	4,647,101 04
Premiums paid	3,530,516 71	4,024,763 60	4,115,980 01	4,138,585 71	3,891,728 72
Cash items	10,144,682 87	11,826,603 16	13,534,227 31	14,831,879 30	17,337,964 78
Clear'g-house exch'gs	147,761,543 96	196,633,558 01	143,960,236 84	189,222,255 95	217,214,627 10
Bills of other banks	17,733,032 00	25,120,933 00	21,631,932 00	17,732,712 00	24,190,534 00
Fractional currency	386,569 63	386,950 21	372,140 23	373,945 96	366,361 52
Specie	105,156,195 24	122,628,562 08	128,638,927 50	114,334,736 12	113,680,639 60
Legal-tender notes	52,156,439 00	62,516,296 00	58,728,713 00	53,158,441 00	60,104,387 00
U. S. cert's of deposit	6,120,000 00	8,045,000 00	9,540,000 00	6,740,000 00	7,930,000 00
Due from U. S. Treas	17,015,269 83	18,456,600 14	17,251,868 22	17,472,595 96	18,097,923 40
Total	2,140,110,944 78	2,270,226,817 76	2,325,832,700 75	2,358,387,391 59	2,381,890,866 85

1882.

Resources.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	2,187 banks.	2,224 banks.	2,239 banks.	2,269 banks.
Loans and discounts	$1,182,661,609 53	$1,189,094,830 35	$1,208,932,655 92	$1,243,203,210 08
Bonds for circulation	367,333,700 00	360,153,800 00	355,789,550 00	357,631,750 00
Bonds for deposits	16,093,000 00	15,920,000 00	15,920,000 00	16,111,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	28,523,450 00	29,662,700 00	27,242,550 00	21,314,750 00
Other stocks and bonds	64,430,086 18	65,274,999 32	66,691,399 56	66,168,916 64
Due from reserve agents	117,452,719 75	124,189,945 23	118,455,012 38	113,277,227 87
Due from national banks	68,301,645 12	66,883,512 75	75,366,970 74	68,516,841 06
Due from State banks	15,921,432 07	16,890,174 92	16,344,688 66	17,105,468 44
Real estate, &c	47,073,247 45	46,956,574 28	46,425,351 40	46,537,066 41
Current expenses	8,494,036 21	6,774,571 86	3,030,464 69	7,238,270 17
Premiums paid	3,762,382 59	5,062,314 52	5,494,224 35	6,515,155 03
Cash items	13,308,120 70	12,295,256 96	20,166,927 35	14,784,025 21
Clearing-house exchanges	162,088,077 94	107,270,094 71	159,114,220 08	208,365,540 08
Bills of other banks	19,440,089 00	25,226,186 00	21,405,758 00	20,689,425 00
Fractional currency	389,508 07	390,236 36	373,725 83	396,367 64
Specie	109,984,111 04	112,415,806 73	111,694,262 54	102,857,778 27
Legal-tender notes	56,633,572 00	65,969,522 00	64,019,518 00	63,313,517 00
U. S. certificates of deposit	9,445,000 00	10,395,000 00	11,045,000 00	8,645,000 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	17,720,701 07	17,099,385 14	16,830,407 40	17,161,367 94
Total	2,309,057,088 72	2,277,924,911 13	2,344,342,686 90	2,399,833,676 84

Banks from October, 1863, to October, 1882—Continued.

1881.

Liabilities.	MARCH 11.	MAY 6.	JUNE 30.	OCTOBER 1.	DECEMBER 31.
	2,094 banks.	2,102 banks.	2,115 banks.	2,132 banks.	2,164 banks.
Capital stock	$458,254,935 00	$459,039,205 00	$460,227,835 00	$463,821,985 00	$465,859,835 00
Surplus fund	122,470,996 73	124,405,926 91	126,679,517 97	128,140,617 75	129,867,493 92
Undivided profits	54,072,225 49	54,906,090 47	54,684,137 16	56,372,190 92	54,221,816 10
Nat'l bank circulation	298,590,802 00	309,737,193 00	312,223,352 00	320,200,069 00	325,018,161 00
State bank circulation	252,765 00	252,647 00	242,967 00	244,399 00	241,701 00
Dividends unpaid	1,402,118 43	2,617,134 37	5,871,595 59	3,836,445 84	6,372,737 13
Individual deposits	933,392,430 75	1,027,040,514 10	1,031,731,043 42	1,070,997,531 71	1,102,679,163 71
U. S. deposits	7,381,149 25	9,504,081 25	8,971,826 73	8,476,689 74	8,796,678 73
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	3,839,324 77	3,371,512 48	3,272,610 45	3,631,803 41	3,595,726 83
Due to national banks	181,677,285 37	191,250,091 90	223,503,034 19	205,862,945 80	197,252,326 01
Due to State banks	71,579,477 47	80,700,506 06	91,035,599 65	89,047,471 00	79,380,429 38
Notes re-discounted	2,616,203 05	2,908,370 45	2,220,053 02	3,091,165 30	4,122,472 79
Bills payable	4,581,231 47	4,493,544 77	5,169,128 57	4,664,077 12	4,482,325 25
Total	2,140,110,944 78	2,270,226,817 76	2,325,832,700 75	2,358,387,391 59	2,381,890,866 85

1882.

Liabilities.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	2,187 banks.	2,224 banks.	2,239 banks.	2,269 banks.
Capital stock	$469,390,232 00	$473,819,124 00	$477,184,390 00	$483,104,213 00
Surplus fund	130,924,139 66	129,233,358 24	131,079,251 16	131,977,450 77
Undivided profits	60,475,764 98	62,345,199 19	52,128,817 73	61,180,310 53
National bank circulation	323,651,577 00	315,671,236 00	308,921,898 00	314,721,215 00
State bank circulation	241,527 00	241,319 00	235,173 00	221,177 00
Dividends unpaid	1,418,119 12	1,950,554 88	6,634,372 20	3,153,836 30
Individual deposits	1,036,595,098 20	1,001,687,693 74	1,066,707,248 75	1,122,472,682 47
U. S. deposits	8,853,242 16	9,741,133 36	9,817,224 44	8,817,411 22
Deposits U. S. disburs'g officers	3,372,363 96	3,493,252 88	2,867,385 63	3,627,846 72
Due to national banks	187,433,824 90	192,067,865 26	194,868,025 46	180,075,749 77
Due to State banks	78,359,675 85	78,911,787 20	84,066,023 66	79,885,652 22
Notes re-discounted	3,912,992 38	3,754,044 38	4,195,210 99	5,747,614 68
Bills payable	4,428,531 51	5,008,343 00	5,637,665 88	4,848,517 18
Total	2,309,057,088 72	2,277,924,911 13	2,344,342,686 90	2,399,833,676 84

ABSTRACT

OF

REPORTS OF THE CONDITION

OF

THE NATIONAL BANKS

ON

DECEMBER 31, 1881, MARCH 11, MAY 19, JULY 1, AND OCTOBER 3, 1882.

Arranged by States, Territories, and Reserve Cities.

NOTE.—The abstract of each State is exclusive of any reserve city therein.

Abstract of reports since October 1, 1881, arranged

MAINE.

Resources.	DECEMBER 31. 69 banks.	MARCH 11. 69 banks.	MAY 19. 70 banks.	JULY 1. 70 banks.	OCTOBER 3. 71 banks.
Loans and discounts	$17,318,304 45	$17,516,286 25	$17,886,161 28	$17,883,688 61	$18,937,909 77
Bonds for circulation	9,270,300 00	9,270,300 00	9,317,300 00	9,167,300 00	9,197,300 00
Bonds for deposits	170,000 00	170,000 00	170,000 00	170,000 00	170,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	137,250 00	145,750 00	142,900 00	147,250 00	162,300 00
Other stocks and b'ds	514,488 69	509,530 16	505,980 16	497,611 48	512,121 28
Due from res've ag'ts	3,063,925 81	2,415,576 67	2,078,780 45	1,908,561 88	1,865,026 46
Due from nat'l banks	692,573 75	563,648 27	551,343 97	770,241 51	475,026 11
Due from State banks	15,194 45	6,260 00	12,156 92	12,824 27	11,727 24
Real estate, &c	339,375 67	331,511 31	334,366 49	330,802 67	407,521 93
Current expenses	12,913 51	48,685 42	56,115 92	13,143 95	58,163 75
Premiums paid	16,089 90	37,720 68	36,740 70	55,797 80	68,589 20
Cash items	379,492 25	287,476 64	287,696 26	432,468 83	542,204 91
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	364,557 00	267,753 00	417,392 00	286,761 00	356,244 00
Fractional currency	3,987 86	2,681 99	3,290 12	3,234 44	3,152 18
Specie	468,689 71	475,206 95	472,692 13	487,567 57	536,591 04
Legal-tender notes	259,240 00	188,221 00	213,714 00	214,524 00	254,637 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	429,773 50	432,563 50	428,478 50	424,778 50	427,823 50
Total	33,456,156 55	32,669,171 84	32,915,108 90	32,806,556 51	33,986,338 37

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

	49 banks.	49 banks.	49 banks.	49 banks.	49 banks.
Loans and discounts	$7,496,554 43	$7,728,621 34	$7,723,281 93	$7,756,424 91	$8,137,441 87
Bonds for circulation	5,902,000 00	5,952,000 00	5,730,000 00	5,665,000 00	5,790,000 00
Bonds for deposits	372,000 00	372,000 00	372,000 00	372,000 00	372,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	205,900 00	193,650 00	93,000 00	144,750 00	161,050 00
Other stocks and b'ds	1,212,740 30	1,185,326 09	1,215,282 48	1,222,988 31	1,244,322 84
Due from res've ag'ts	1,380,140 30	1,091,125 11	1,185,460 33	1,352,847 26	1,186,314 31
Due from nat'l banks	80,277 58	57,403 22	94,046 80	95,249 25	82,229 74
Due from State banks	45,726 59	29,144 28	21,430 42	17,714 82	13,685 11
Real estate, &c	248,238 18	243,956 37	241,566 54	226,017 22	222,599 21
Current expenses	47,090 43	51,299 13	45,120 32	27,187 67	56,949 73
Premiums paid	19,674 92	20,605 20	44,801 07	58,655 19	60,128 68
Cash items	169,857 23	152,319 33	143,072 22	188,922 97	157,574 07
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	269,324 00	181,023 00	230,251 00	251,037 00	244,921 00
Fractional currency	3,464 33	3,486 20	3,938 81	3,720 27	3,404 44
Specie	216,874 06	184,485 50	207,710 94	190,995 24	214,675 98
Legal-tender notes	114,948 00	108,273 00	118,477 00	134,444 00	124,721 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	264,101 94	268,000 00	257,875 00	254,675 00	266,010 00
Total	18,048,912 29	17,822,717 77	17,727,514 86	17,962,629 11	18,338,027 98

VERMONT.

	47 banks.	46 banks.	46 banks.	46 banks.	46 banks.
Loans and discounts	$11,200,255 80	$11,200,246 49	$11,388,039 66	$11,507,288 90	$12,186,774 92
Bonds for circulation	7,278,000 00	7,178,000 00	7,178,000 00	7,308,500 00	7,263,000 00
Bonds for deposits	50,000 00	50,000 00	50,000 00	50,000 00	50,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	360,500 00	302,250 00	280,600 00	282,550 00	151,350 00
Other stocks and b'ds	787,201 49	668,822 06	689,682 46	692,045 48	696,293 26
Due from res've ag'ts	1,473,125 44	1,057,976 55	996,210 47	1,098,226 84	1,048,292 40
Due from nat'l banks	131,175 86	192,922 39	236,900 88	188,314 76	124,325 56
Due from State banks	46,006 30	45,885 11	17,430 88	15,723 70	19,043 87
Real estate, &c	379,563 13	350,128 74	349,916 62	346,840 05	329,526 13
Current expenses	42,599 37	26,569 65	41,161 19	19,164 28	54,557 83
Premiums paid	11,834 93	8,046 06	9,192 84	23,980 37	54,244 92
Cash items	93,251 97	79,913 88	86,787 63	113,972 74	85,719 02
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	187,888 00	132,575 00	160,121 00	125,219 00	123,453 00
Fractional currency	2,834 80	2,654 91	3,473 06	3,433 78	3,252 05
Specie	239,703 27	229,808 03	238,173 76	253,102 56	238,669 78
Legal-tender notes	234,825 00	198,042 00	207,353 00	215,844 00	232,373 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	329,092 62	323,292 62	322,092 62	321,165 12	328,567 62
Total	22,847,857 98	22,047,133 79	22,255,136 07	22,365,371 59	22,989,443 36

by States and reserve cities—Continued.

MAINE.

Liabilities.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	69 banks.	69 banks.	70 banks.	70 banks.	71 banks.
Capital stock	$10,385,000 00	$10,385,000 00	$10,435,000 00	$10,335,000 00	$10,335,000 00
Surplus fund	2,600,151 05	2,609,210 41	2,594,923 37	2,603,657 29	2,594,844 25
Undivided profits	1,212,791 35	1,373,459 83	1,508,990 16	1,199,743 43	1,432,987 82
Nat'l bank circulation	8,215,386 00	8,223,730 00	8,285,441 00	8,090,798 00	8,090,233 00
State bank circulation	1,432 00	1,432 00	1,432 00	1,432 00	1,432 00
Dividends unpaid	321,326 70	60,156 51	66,195 19	295,874 62	95,725 12
Individual deposits	9,465,529 67	9,172,430 97	9,010,436 07	9,409,385 32	10,433,752 40
U. S. deposits	56,808 36	67,460 05	73,521 64	63,534 68	52,535 04
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	53,331 84	46,602 04	46,277 47	50,429 28	64,327 86
Due to national banks	945,629 85	570,578 08	677,409 05	614,176 41	772,743 89
Due to State banks	116,282 32	84,448 47	57,209 03	68,536 22	77,647 05
Notes re-discounted	62,487 41	52,663 48	125,773 92	62,334 92	25,900 00
Bills payable	20,000 00	22,000 00	32,500 00	11,654 34	10,900 00
Total	33,456,156 55	32,669,171 84	32,915,108 90	32,806,556 51	33,986,338 37

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

	49 banks.	49 banks.	49 banks.	49 banks.	49 banks.
Capital stock	$5,967,500 00	$6,017,500 00	$6,080,000 00	$6,080,000 00	$6,080,000 00
Surplus fund	1,116,041 18	1,120,210 56	1,121,430 36	1,124,816 40	1,102,631 40
Undivided profits	550,626 02	571,311 38	586,429 78	498,311 18	582,960 29
Nat'l bank circulation	5,161,137 00	5,274,937 00	5,036,906 00	4,941,412 00	5,147,345 00
State bank circulation	7,676 00	7,676 00	7,675 00	7,675 00	7,675 00
Dividends unpaid	87,325 91	19,998 20	22,231 00	92,301 60	38,286 00
Individual deposits	4,365,546 14	4,007,186 94	4,082,852 67	4,352,800 30	4,569,084 58
U. S. deposits	128,391 12	173,663 29	191,431 26	179,959 73	166,771 34
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	132,772 12	114,742 49	110,516 69	88,521 57	123,471 01
Due to national banks	273,404 53	278,306 64	388,378 31	381,819 39	349,506 16
Due to State banks	199,792 27	187,185 27	94,643 54	203,345 03	161,432 99
Notes re-discounted	5,000 00		5,020 25	10,190 89	8,864 20
Bills payable	53,700 00	50,000 00		1,476 02	
Total	18,048,912 29	17,822,717 77	17,727,514 86	17,962,629 11	18,338,027 98

VERMONT.

	47 banks.	46 banks.	46 banks.	46 banks.	46 banks.
Capital stock	$7,801,000 00	$7,701,000 00	$7,801,000 00	$7,801,000 00	$7,786,000 00
Surplus fund	1,786,646 60	1,769,754 50	1,773,312 36	1,796,417 36	1,796,957 45
Undivided profits	651,819 88	581,458 04	694,699 14	521,987 89	622,718 63
Nat'l bank circulation	6,474 956 00	6,390 980 00	6,406,807 00	6,289,626 00	6,487,367 00
State bank circulation	4,000 00	4,000 00	4,000 00	4,000 00	4,000 00
Dividends unpaid	120,022 26	16,304 99	13,663 04	132,612 35	17,916 70
Individual deposits	5,696,547 68	5,308,751 28	5,171,583 53	5,396,249 27	5,955,481 10
U. S. deposits	31,218 65	20,794 92	27,223 76	23,600 69	16,841 42
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	8,692 02	12,668 88	17,456 77	18,533 89	6,656 80
Due to national banks	142,836 61	137,572 63	182,670 72	178,510 35	121,143 97
Due to State banks	12,395 84	5,671 22	8,124 44	15,270 78	29,304 54
Notes re-discounted	75,072 44	85,527 33	141,945 31	169,606 01	176,465 12
Bills payable	42,650 00	12,650 00	12,650 00	17,957 00	37,811 22
Total	22,847,857 98	22,047,133 79	22,255,136 07	22,365,371 59	22,989,443 36

Abstract of reports since October 1, 1881, arranged

MASSACHUSETTS.

Resources.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	191 banks.	191 banks.	190 banks.	191 banks.	191 banks.
Loans and discounts	$79,048,240 58	$80,109,369 77	$78,654,168 08	$80,120,172 46	$83,712,474 85
Bonds for circulation	43,683,100 00	43,529,100 00	42,904,550 00	43,078,100 00	42,758,950 00
Bonds for deposits	430,000 00	430,000 00	380,000 00	430,000 00	430,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	1,234,450 00	958,400 00	767,500 00	669,600 00	532,500 00
Other stocks and b'ds	4,251,323 86	4,260,470 49	4,210,910 02	4,186,319 51	4,084,629 89
Due from res've ag'ts	7,386,912 91	6,780,455 03	7,849,391 02	7,392,305 06	7,059,434 24
Due from nat'l banks	978,809 17	1,103,401 55	1,015,839 85	986,242 55	849,280 26
Due from State banks	99,164 20	215,895 74	206,675 53	139,030 99	274,079 94
Real estate, &c	2,196,105 44	2,132,634 44	2,137,023 29	2,141,058 98	2,120,240 35
Current expenses	346,156 37	615,039 87	214,445 45	195,401 16	249,721 42
Premiums paid	283,876 45	305,701 03	512,728 25	622,775 78	794,314 54
Cash items	790,861 50	689,406 20	662,171 82	987,116 31	947,204 52
Clear'g-house exch'gs	48,603 65	32,413 65	32,975 74	59,021 86	52,243 11
Bills of other banks	1,404,849 00	1,038,367 00	1,284,693 00	1,029,430 00	1,252,699 00
Fractional currency	29,848 79	31,924 86	28,982 09	27,681 61	30,405 18
Specie	1,877,877 78	1,672,595 84	1,745,238 03	1,758,314 75	1,722,133 13
Legal-tender notes	1,469,663 00	1,233,267 00	1,285,204 00	1,330,137 00	1,470,277 00
U. S. cert's of deposit	190,000 00	185,000 00	135,000 00	200,000 00	200,000 00
Due from U. S. Treas	2,025,693 51	2,016,072 99	1,987,136 00	1,969,394 00	1,964,486 75
Total	147,775,536 21	147,339,455 46	146,014,632 17	147,322,102 02	150,505,074 18

CITY OF BOSTON.

	53 banks.	53 banks.	53 banks.	53 banks.	53 banks.
Loans and discounts	$114,918,897 30	$112,407,075 52	$109,527,632 97	$118,333,491 69	$111,413,118 77
Bonds for circulation	36,592,500 00	35,550,500 00	35,260,500 00	34,936,500 00	34,354,150 00
Bonds for deposits	175,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00	161,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	221,500 00	109,600 00	698,200 00	318,700 00	69,100 00
Other stocks and b'ds	2,366,400 01	2,643,576 63	2,837,322 81	2,977,361 56	2,872,350 49
Due from res've ag'ts	10,883,096 68	10,435,266 37	14,858,876 22	9,768,812 57	10,304,293 36
Due from nat'l banks	9,190,500 69	7,766,556 82	9,260,996 17	9,719,100 52	7,883,356 94
Due from State banks	243,282 74	460,562 07	231,276 85	247,374 53	189,930 56
Real estate, &c	3,501,859 57	3,145,586 04	3,325,328 01	3,223,563 36	3,222,300 51
Current expenses	748,027 56	1,401,391 51	165,263 90	390,479 25	12,494 86
Premiums paid	97,841 20	139,650 58	200,069 61	244,392 78	260,877 50
Cash items	1,042,834 24	477,542 37	402,272 24	954,104 75	577,832 03
Clear'g-house exch'gs	11,081,290 77	7,920,591 54	7,993,319 64	11,385,614 33	11,151,592 11
Bills of other banks	2,035,419 00	1,129,183 00	1,610,305 00	1,294,041 00	1,749,797 00
Fractional currency	6,440 36	6,764 04	6,447 11	6,558 77	6,882 30
Specie	7,241,208 31	5,899,944 22	7,605,429 40	7,663,263 53	6,713,423 27
Legal-tender notes	3,259,701 00	2,345,458 00	2,546,226 00	2,482,836 00	2,707,655 00
U. S. cert's of deposit	1,830,000 00	1,810,000 00	1,420,000 00	1,015,000 00	495,000 00
Due from U. S. Treas	1,884,690 66	1,654,009 36	1,654,450 41	1,683,345 00	1,563,607 50
Total	207,320,490 09	195,403,258 07	199,703,916 34	206,744,539 64	195,708,762 20

RHODE ISLAND.

	62 banks.	62 banks.	62 banks.	62 banks.	62 banks.
Loans and discounts	$28,497,684 09	$28,918,396 76	$29,131,116 64	$29,293,061 29	$30,078,658 48
Bonds for circulation	16,635,300 00	15,972,300 00	16,042,300 00	15,821,300 00	15,811,300 00
Bonds for deposits	150,000 00	150,000 00	150,000 00	150,000 00	150,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	432,600 00	306,750 00	291,700 00	297,200 00	335,750 00
Other stocks and b'ds	751,013 30	768,883 52	893,623 91	891,973 18	1,087,087 08
Due from res've ag'ts	2,068,580 09	1,884,192 02	2,426,861 67	2,090,515 09	1,845,014 47
Due from nat'l banks	771,433 34	709,425 96	760,412 57	747,250 25	704,218 06
Due from State banks	81,890 80	42,645 53	63,669 40	77,372 30	91,634 93
Real estate, &c	826,460 44	821,163 66	821,280 17	825,917 56	849,136 99
Current expenses	73,124 61	149,205 59	121,680 37	66,218 51	117,542 14
Premiums paid	185,419 19	231,957 38	253,389 54	253,464 72	324,823 64
Cash items	541,040 65	441,925 19	317,177 09	611,728 99	470,398 42
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	472,994 00	268,143 00	410,152 00	246,282 00	379,108 00
Fractional currency	9,329 82	15,316 31	11,731 11	12,606 67	12,767 20
Specie	431,342 64	312,523 73	370,364 99	370,517 33	323,533 11
Legal-tender notes	498,579 00	387,477 00	426,385 00	394,744 00	450,284 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	777,152 98	712,441 31	734,106 31	720,418 81	713,051 31
Total	53,203,944 95	52,092,746 96	53,225,950 77	52,870,570 70	53,744,307 83

by States and reserve cities—Continued.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Liabilities.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	191 banks.	191 banks.	190 banks.	191 banks.	191 banks.
Capital stock	$45,427,500 00	$45,227,500 00	$44,852,500 00	$45,227,500 00	$45,402,500 00
Surplus fund	13,378,544 21	13,334,455 13	13,279,000 69	13,468,771 12	13,520,116 15
Undivided profits	4,062,923 55	5,039,236 25	4,292,023 37	4,330,356 69	3,811,783 15
Nat'l bank circulation	38,893,732 00	38,716,071 00	38,110,025 00	37,984,615 00	38,131,707 00
State bank circulation	10,556 00	10,556 00	10,546 00	10,546 00	4,842 00
Dividends unpaid	361,054 46	107,747 84	183,290 39	404,007 94	718,261 04
Individual deposits	41,652,264 59	41,328,697 72	41,400,878 15	42,948,946 32	45,733,174 62
U. S. deposits	240,710 25	236,810 09	236,606 96	260,060 61	265,518 79
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	35,851 93	40,258 56	55,303 71	30,918 03	35,550 30
Due to national banks	2,646,400 65	2,285,147 11	2,799,937 62	1,842,190 64	1,755,805 58
Due to State banks	134,092 14	204,435 30	80,876 96	86,531 29	117,350 48
Notes re-discounted	393,317 67	296,630 73	399,015 42	403,323 67	413,690 65
Bills payable	538,588 76	511,909 73	314,627 90	324,334 71	594,774 42
Total	147,775,536 21	147,339,455 46	146,014,632 17	147,322,102 02	150,505,074 18

CITY OF BOSTON.

	53 banks.	53 banks.	53 banks.	53 banks.	53 banks.
Capital stock	$50,450,000 00	$50,450,000 00	$50,450,000 00	$50,450,000 00	$50,450,000 00
Surplus fund	11,189,876 47	11,189,876 47	11,253,210 13	11,253,210 13	11,431,365 93
Undivided profits	3,925,664 86	5,291,265 61	3,482,006 88	4,276,704 09	3,041,700 48
Nat'l bank circulation	32,474,414 00	31,775,012 00	31,229,736 00	31,065,322 00	30,441,182 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	49,962 71	25,767 96	77,647 71	56,278 97	829,749 21
Individual deposits	76,000,553 01	67,432,950 61	72,216,572 42	73,299,590 52	68,664,217 71
U. S. deposits	66,212 97	21,129 20	36,118 07	90,771 97	32,886 94
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	24,655 02	22,322 11	22,613 27	22,301 29	20,986 21
Due to national banks	25,036,235 22	21,205,541 91	22,730,293 91	27,000,698 22	21,704,707 21
Due to State banks	7,504,856 07	7,303,592 20	7,603,717 95	8,670,162 45	8,412,966 51
Notes re-discounted	197,599 76	300,000 00	300,000 00	300,000 00	220,000 00
Bills payable	400,460 00	385,800 00	302,000 00	259,500 00	459,000 00
Total	207,320,490 09	195,403,258 07	199,703,916 34	206,744,539 64	195,708,762 20

RHODE ISLAND.

	62 banks.	62 banks.	62 banks.	62 banks.	62 banks.
Capital stock	$20,065,050 00	$20,065,050 00	$20,315,050 00	$20,315,050 00	$20,315,050 00
Surplus fund	3,838,055 79	3,869,619 33	3,901,377 88	3,936,164 19	3,960,822 38
Undivided profits	1,167,169 85	1,328,044 55	1,356,258 54	1,138,449 78	1,327,213 43
Nat'l bank circulation	14,828,552 00	14,180,575 00	14,361,021 00	14,106,715 00	14,143,039 00
State bank circulation	8,998 00	8,998 00	8,975 00	8,973 00	8,973 00
Dividends unpaid	287,050 59	103,521 83	116,445 38	305,699 10	165,913 43
Individual deposits	10,443,175 68	10,178,536 49	10,479,588 09	10,584,691 82	11,460,515 17
U. S. deposits	52,385 88	49,200 10	53,625 96	63,173 15	33,479 67
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	42,958 03	70,331 43	67,791 65	84,009 88	88,582 42
Due to national banks	1,700,585 59	1,552,214 34	1,737,747 28	1,382,689 82	1,447,943 37
Due to State banks	730,079 65	610,456 66	707,370 76	806,255 73	792,775 96
Notes re-discounted					
Bills payable	39,883 89	76,199 23	120,699 23	138,699 23	
Total	53,203,944 95	52,092,716 96	53,225,950 77	52,870,570 70	53,744,307 83

Abstracts of reports since October 1, 1881, arranged

CONNECTICUT.

Resources.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	85 banks.	85 banks.	86 banks.	86 banks.	86 banks.
Loans and discounts	$43,953,340 17	$43,555,225 26	$42,636,269 45	$42,858,990 36	$43,468,889 31
Bonds for circulation	20,197,500 00	20,060,500 00	19,225,300 00	19,225,300 00	19,359,500 00
Bonds for deposits	370,000 00	370,000 00	370,000 00	370,000 00	370,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	540,600 00	510,050 00	438,450 00	495,500 00	491,000 00
Other stocks and b'ds	2,207,811 04	2,336,342 54	2,588,588 87	2,544,133 40	2,354,286 66
Due from res've ag'ts	5,974,326 56	4,487,327 44	4,952,104 51	3,991,295 18	3,945,079 07
Due from nat'l banks	3,209,841 91	2,661,741 09	2,102,668 11	2,717,831 32	1,668,339 45
Due from State banks	187,290 36	160,168 66	207,367 58	205,803 76	155,346 56
Real estate, &c	1,634,936 98	1,610,993 72	1,629,334 75	1,628,882 46	1,648,919 73
Current expenses	95,936 44	212,622 09	268,209 08	55,488 37	256,574 85
Premiums paid	247,494 23	253,608 65	359,651 26	355,158 17	366,650 05
Cash items	571,485 04	363,536 80	348,606 13	537,704 43	413,622 09
Clear'g-house exch'gs	388,256 76	414,642 72	208,677 66	540,749 82	332,918 16
Bills of other banks	742,506 00	558,078 00	844,683 00	615,225 00	669,862 00
Fractional currency	14,559 84	15,069 98	15,101 63	15,034 70	22,438 70
Specie	1,291,647 58	1,215,795 46	1,248,230 86	1,263,085 36	1,243,335 09
Legal-tender notes	921,030 00	824,666 00	821,667 00	769,417 00	894,792 00
U. S. cert's of deposit	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00
Due from U. S. Treas	941,794 33	927,796 93	886,838 27	891,041 90	895,082 30
Total	83,500,357 24	80,548,165 14	79,161,748 16	79,090,641 23	78,566,636 02

NEW YORK.

	243 banks.	246 banks.	250 banks.	250 banks.	251 banks.
Loans and discounts	$80,540,614 83	$82,704,681 24	$84,219,848 93	$83,001,074 93	$87,441,955 20
Bonds for circulation	30,011,900 00	30,387,100 00	29,988,600 00	29,978,100 00	30,185,400 00
Bonds for deposits	895,000 00	895,000 00	895,000 00	895,000 00	895,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	4,885,400 00	4,198,400 00	2,844,000 00	3,001,150 00	2,821,500 00
Other stocks and b'ds	5,314,616 76	5,433,691 72	5,681,197 01	5,756,395 18	5,838,840 30
Due from res've ag'ts	13,862,458 16	13,649,669 07	13,335,416 37	12,597,931 58	13,002,623 78
Due from nat'l banks	2,812,662 99	2,312,346 72	2,170,949 43	2,805,252 16	2,038,454 16
Due from State banks	930,137 69	777,921 70	641,557 06	680,536 60	531,176 93
Real estate, &c	2,999,023 11	2,966,245 24	2,948,190 73	2,903,071 25	2,939,248 06
Current expenses	387,336 96	469,385 29	543,276 99	266,215 65	488,926 39
Premiums paid	417,253 15	411,141 12	407,646 17	440,249 03	700,638 71
Cash items	2,382,632 12	1,376,712 72	1,125,625 38	4,343,696 02	1,635,799 89
Clear'g-house exch'gs	52,290 01	23,440 59	28,555 24	68,607 13	47,098 79
Bills of other banks	1,155,276 00	912,649 00	1,207,377 00	866,524 00	1,052,049 00
Fractional currency	23,101 40	26,316 83	25,835 07	26,343 20	24,853 62
Specie	2,995,234 87	2,772,327 10	2,933,457 45	2,825,922 96	2,810,947 01
Legal-tender notes	3,124,249 00	3,099,747 00	3,280,695 00	2,925,821 00	3,249,161 00
U. S cert's of deposit	265,000 00	305,000 00	295,000 00	295,000 00	295,000 00
Due from U. S. Treas	1,433,550 29	1,403,570 82	1,404,483 17	1,415,105 05	1,374,748 20
Total	154,487,737 34	154,125,346 16	153,976,711 00	155,091,995 74	157,373,421 04

CITY OF NEW YORK.

	49 banks.	50 banks.	50 banks.	50 banks.	50 banks.
Loans and discounts	$241,230,467 14	$237,117,499 49	$238,756,645 98	$247,545,234 10	$239,150,374 00
Bonds for circulation	23,476,500 00	23,601,500 00	22,112,450 00	22,112,450 00	22,105,150 00
Bonds for deposits	820,000 00	820,000 00	820,000 00	820,000 00	820,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	4,550,550 00	3,934,850 00	6,006,750 00	4,796,400 00	3,545,950 00
Other stocks and b'ds	13,063,990 59	13,368,727 53	14,284,111 31	14,247,075 81	12,692,046 20
Due from res've ag'ts					
Due from nat'l banks	22,146,657 39	16,932,592 32	15,884,366 42	19,523,931 56	19,258,565 81
Due from State banks	2,859,316 00	2,160,084 45	3,478,350 56	2,260,144 93	3,087,917 83
Real estate, &c	10,905,943 57	10,950,472 86	10,782,354 65	10,687,545 54	10,671,839 35
Current expenses	252,611 55	979,794 65	1,253,052 30	150,038 22	1,092,202 72
Premiums paid	772,857 85	400,507 73	782,177 33	665,852 49	665,548 81
Cash items	3,113,883 39	2,541,052 84	2,687,953 89	3,849,656 39	2,809,544 48
Clear'g-house exch'gs	185,664,136 32	137,330,898 16	84,638,329 86	120,999,198 68	174,929,475 54
Bills of other banks	1,933,589 00	1,675,508 00	3,703,666 00	3,071,818 00	1,634,685 00
Fractional currency	38,535 16	40,800 53	40,942 43	39,181 08	43,131 17
Specie	54,242,230 49	51,076,247 39	51,359,256 93	51,137,390 77	44,523,883 74
Legal-tender notes	10,213,289 00	11,395,892 00	17,409,677 00	17,689,942 00	16,956,390 00
U. S. cert's of deposit	1,670,000 00	1,740,000 00	1,570,000 00	2,865,000 00	1,970,000 00
Due from U. S. Treas	1,548,581 63	1,688,297 07	1,291,602 95	1,241,219 20	1,584,827 42
Total	578,503,139 08	517,695,725 02	476,861,687 61	523,702,078 77	557,541,532 07

by States and reserve cities—Continued.

CONNECTICUT.

Liabilities.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	85 banks.	85 banks.	86 banks.	86 banks.	86 banks.
Capital stock	$25,539,620 00	$25,339,620 00	$25,399,620 00	$25,466,820 00	$25,556,820 00
Surplus fund	6,737,641 75	6,714,909 82	6,728,939 36	6,783,612 23	6,789,135 95
Undivided profits	1,403,617 33	1,726,581 18	2,146,986 04	1,354,195 84	1,948,129 49
Nat'l bank circulation	18,013,607 00	17,859,240 00	17,020,895 00	16,948,416 00	17,217,745 00
State bank circulation	41,663 00	41,665 00	41,659 00	41,659 00	38,983 00
Dividends unpaid	651,128 07	96,097 23	68,283 15	638,647 52	101,082 59
Individual deposits	26,115,216 13	24,806,827 16	24,337,191 74	25,039,726 04	24,933,405 47
U. S. deposits	207,841 71	196,616 68	231,019 92	238,606 74	185,313 34
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	24,829 56	26,556 62	31,969 76	31,571 66	24,431 62
Due to national banks	4,177,630 81	3,217,172 84	2,722,272 76	2,086,475 66	1,339,712 53
Due to State banks	577,561 88	496,878 61	364,171 11	252,020 84	223,523 35
Notes re-discounted	10,000 00	26,000 00	68,740 32	107,909 08	83,153 68
Bills payable				100,980 62	125,200 00
Total	83,500,357 24	80,548,165 14	79,161,748 16	79,090,641 23	78,566,636 02

NEW YORK.

	243 banks.	246 banks.	250 banks.	250 banks.	251 banks.
Capital stock	$32,842,160 00	$33,355,540 00	$33,572,095 00	$33,639,030 00	$34,130,567 00
Surplus fund	8,085,844 41	8,157,272 50	8,093,061 20	8,318,617 50	8,351,626 78
Undivided profits	4,977,795 82	4,895,943 16	5,634,402 23	4,832,453 38	5,484,311 70
Nat'l bank circulation	26,788,764 00	26,977,420 00	26,626,603 00	26,574,168 00	26,781,720 00
State bank circulation	41,097 00	41,097 00	41,082 00	34,945 00	34,945 00
Dividends unpaid	385,139 33	80,974 48	75,429 93	382,759 77	80,240 49
Individual deposits	74,059,868 42	74,310,853 48	73,634,284 86	75,688,403 32	77,774,931 57
U. S. deposits	576,657 67	546,743 68	558,821 11	595,183 94	478,871 32
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	112,478 03	61,556 15	72,306 25	68,509 43	93,950 85
Due to national banks	4,419,988 28	3,615,334 78	3,421,505 71	2,773,029 10	2,299,289 88
Due to State banks	1,391,413 06	1,382,721 48	1,451,961 66	1,303,225 05	1,163,748 95
Notes re-discounted	335,911 54	233,923 83	244,816 39	466,968 22	223,345 55
Bills payable	470,619 78	465,965 62	550,341 66	414,703 03	475,871 95
Total	154,487,737 34	154,125,346 16	153,976,711 00	155,091,995 74	157,373,421 04

CITY OF NEW YORK.

	49 banks.	50 banks.	50 banks.	50 banks.	50 banks.
Capital stock	$51,350,000 00	$51,500,000 00	$51,500,000 00	$51,500,000 00	$51,650,000 00
Surplus fund	20,133,816 75	20,336,890 70	20,386,890 70	21,260,946 91	21,314,109 21
Undivided profits	11,015,312 67	12,611,188 22	14,524,853 93	11,825,763 77	13,970,753 58
Nat'l bank circulation	20,508,950 00	20,595,087 00	19,066,570 00	18,935,605 00	19,270,285 00
State bank circulation	47,470 00	47,467 00	47,453 00	47,446 00	47,446 00
Dividends unpaid	1,465,178 44	172,971 54	189,043 14	1,300,922 75	228,864 96
Individual deposits	339,726,244 88	284,429,052 33	239,034,650 84	281,723,991 54	325,268,903 86
U. S. deposits	444,146 55	417,498 31	427,031 65	428,605 68	425,115 50
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	122,520 16	195,791 25	185,894 34	72,387 58	127,363 60
Due to national banks	98,987,954 53	94,386,177 33	96,501,805 34	98,726,016 52	90,104,274 84
Due to State banks	34,451,545 10	32,753,601 34	34,497,494 67	37,380,393 02	35,134,415 52
Notes re-discounted					
Bills payable	250,000 00	250,000 00	500,000 00	500,000 00	
Total	578,503,139 08	517,695,725 02	476,861,687 61	523,702,078 77	557,541,532 07

Abstract of reports since October 1, 1881, arranged

CITY OF ALBANY.

Resources.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	7 banks.	7 banks.	7 banks.	7 banks.	7 banks.
Loans and discounts	$7,525,060 45	$8,673,399 91	$8,867,590 57	$9,521,168 17	$8,786,454 77
Bonds for circulation	1,680,000 00	1,680,000 00	1,718,000 00	1,718,000 00	1,718,000 00
Bonds for deposits	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	577,650 00	379,650 00	415,050 00	215,050 00	116,150 00
Other stocks and b'ds	123,632 08	115,757 08	133,243 58	141,960 25	142,682 19
Due from res've ag'ts	2,060,718 68	1,423,635 24	2,146,582 56	1,501,213 06	1,694,343 10
Due from nat'l banks	997,173 69	706,253 86	813,935 32	893,991 23	663,958 33
Due from State banks	162,287 48	87,483 31	159,822 30	169,534 14	162,175 95
Real estate, &c	333,500 00	329,000 00	330,200 00	330,200 00	330,200 00
Current expenses		2,370 19			4,954 75
Premiums paid	37,270 38	23,910 00	110,249 08	110,097 08	96,087 96
Cash items	106,897 12	87,584 06	89,069 39	122,828 94	68,126 25
Clear'g-house exch'gs	308,818 60	168,631 55	121,262 53	319,426 94	265,919 58
Bills of other banks	161,926 00	68,646 00	147,038 00	81,572 00	80,457 00
Fractional currency	2,272 59	3,340 70	3,072 61	2,054 80	1,593 86
Specie	541,758 78	530,858 95	607,067 45	620,205 24	544,851 26
Legal-tender notes	212,967 00	191,076 00	238,100 00	192,806 00	218,631 00
U. S. cert's of deposit	480,000 00	505,000 00	530,000 00	530,000 00	480,000 00
Due from U. S. Treas	78,997 50	88,897 50	84,607 50	82,107 50	80,107 50
Total	15,490,930 35	15,165,494 35	16,614,890 89	16,652,215 35	15,554,693 50

NEW JERSEY.

	66 banks.	66 banks.	66 banks.	66 banks.	66 banks.
Loans and discounts	$28,170,364 43	$29,657,705 01	$29,691,400 40	$29,798,409 43	$31,481,551 28
Bonds for circulation	11,658,850 00	11,568,850 00	11,599,350 00	11,270,350 00	11,032,350 00
Bonds for deposits	300,000 00	300,000 00	300,000 00	300,000 00	250,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	1,556,850 00	1,535,650 00	1,177,300 00	1,072,800 00	848,500 00
Other stocks and b'ds	1,534,291 44	1,490,958 67	1,518,255 44	1,580,847 28	1,475,585 69
Due from res've ag'ts	6,307,302 57	5,485,132 81	6,347,313 38	6,988,034 93	5,419,952 91
Due from nat'l banks	1,759,025 81	1,251,403 11	1,529,534 74	1,435,310 76	1,213,436 50
Due from State banks	284,780 75	199,686 66	279,029 03	276,154 34	235,119 43
Real estate, &c	1,668,172 65	1,659,691 47	1,646,848 66	1,610,071 07	1,598,744 89
Current expenses	115,957 14	190,443 15	207,573 03	71,028 97	158,286 12
Premiums paid	124,217 78	126,836 73	153,222 84	151,340 84	211,990 97
Cash items	1,023,577 53	751,612 42	595,310 97	1,113,031 04	750,818 84
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	392,059 00	325,252 00	528,356 00	332,700 00	546,546 00
Fractional currency	13,740 06	13,095 74	13,128 28	13,601 80	16,772 92
Specie	960,265 77	834,053 63	863,395 92	898,244 52	1,051,618 48
Legal-tender notes	1,434,258 00	1,367,483 00	1,682,092 00	1,308,728 00	1,747,408 00
U. S. cert's of deposit	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00
Due from U. S. Treas	542,030 80	526,890 00	531,479 75	517,900 70	497,722 10
Total	57,855,743 73	57,294,744 40	58,673,590 44	58,748,553 68	58,546,413 13

PENNSYLVANIA.

	194 banks.	195 banks.	198 banks.	199 banks.	198 banks.
Loans and discounts	$58,079,836 99	$59,839,603 45	$62,542,114 04	$61,334,619 53	$64,215,217 69
Bonds for circulation	28,410,100 00	28,369,100 00	28,467,100 00	27,870,100 00	28,435,100 00
Bonds for deposits	580,000 00	580,000 00	580,000 00	580,000 00	580,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	3,579,250 00	3,102,650 00	2,817,000 00	2,709,450 00	2,199,400 00
Other stocks and b'ds	5,924,303 08	6,138,778 23	6,313,515 08	6,328,840 32	6,797,156 22
Due from res've ag'ts	9,459,449 87	11,115,063 45	10,418,101 75	9,631,816 96	10,445,817 64
Due from nat'l banks	3,521,924 83	3,544,450 98	2,800,892 67	3,525,394 67	2,396,418 81
Due from State banks	1,375,710 64	1,287,270 77	1,217,898 84	1,388,539 34	1,099,756 87
Real estate, &c	3,461,803 26	3,440,048 36	3,404,826 06	3,347,602 48	3,427,774 23
Current expenses	283,552 03	610,072 08	337,072 62	279,510 69	576,775 00
Premiums paid	218,071 91	241,009 65	301,605 52	321,779 50	460,148 40
Cash items	849,662 01	879,222 50	749,727 42	800,163 32	835,249 99
Clear'g-house exch'gs	53,034 10	34,739 95	33,998 95	46,882 45	44,338 72
Bills of other banks	1,253,174 00	833,742 00	1,133,248 00	1,218,376 00	973,692 00
Fractional currency	40,098 49	43,398 46	43,470 81	44,379 19	42,377 04
Specie	3,924,272 20	3,600,537 14	3,924,985 90	4,068,745 21	3,945,675 74
Legal-tender notes	2,884,822 00	2,529,016 00	2,814,762 00	2,868,284 00	2,717,096 00
U. S. cert's of deposit	60,000 00	50,000 00	45,000 00	55,000 00	55,000 00
Due from U. S. Treas	1,320,397 22	1,330,958 67	1,318,031 35	1,264,270 10	1,293,626 88
Total	125,279,462 63	127,569,661 69	129,263,351 01	127,683,753 76	130,540,621 23

by States and reserve cities—Continued.

CITY OF ALBANY.

Liabilities.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	7 banks.	7 banks.	7 banks.	7 banks.	7 banks.
Capital stock	$1,800,000 00	$1,800,000 00	$1,800,000 00	$1,800,000 00	$1,800,000 00
Surplus fund	1,400,000 00	1,400,000 00	1,400,000 00	1,400,000 00	1,400,000 00
Undivided profits	260,549 98	233,528 88	219,023 51	226,762 67	292,034 41
Nat'l bank circulation	1,503,040 00	1,500,140 00	1,503,640 00	1,526,040 00	1,544,140 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	37,310 78	6,315 96	1,802 55	16,661 66	11,372 85
Individual deposits	6,777,063 25	6,803,590 48	7,763,991 57	7,805,117 00	6,890,888 27
U. S. deposits	66,371 06	60,494 39	69,225 00	54,355 35	52,131 04
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	10,988 74	9,039 41	9,284 35	18,315 73	7,625 38
Due to national banks	2,952,258 26	2,883,095 91	3,109,639 97	2,948,484 53	2,879,512 23
Due to State banks	683,348 28	469,289 32	738,283 94	856,478 41	676,989 32
Notes re-discounted					
Bills payable					
Total	15,490,930 35	15,165,494 35	16,614,890 89	16,652,215 35	15,554,693 50

NEW JERSEY.

	66 banks.	66 banks.	66 banks.	66 banks.	66 banks.
Capital stock	$12,475,350 00	$12,375,350 00	$12,375,350 00	$12,375,350 00	$12,375,350 00
Surplus fund	3,477,158 83	3,485,835 18	3,505,335 18	3,580,491 32	3,622,908 29
Undivided profits	1,408,196 13	1,534,980 42	1,776,054 47	1,371,682 15	1,533,051 10
Nat'l bank circulation	10,414,799 00	10,295,483 00	10,278,933 00	10,039,546 00	9,769,701 00
State bank circulation	9,116 00	9,113 00	9,108 00	9,108 00	8,480 00
Dividends unpaid	298,315 47	56,375 38	45,297 74	280,951 68	107,860 99
Individual deposits	27,034,167 00	26,878,635 09	27,368,427 14	28,757,966 87	28,606,051 73
U. S. deposits	179,927 05	188,088 95	210,908 51	205,473 33	176,662 43
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	13,440 89	14,248 18	13,488 39	11,307 74	20,087 29
Due to national banks	2,234,145 05	2,135,655 71	2,696,984 29	1,750,747 00	2,047,125 91
Due to State banks	175,029 59	280,679 49	265,448 77	205,783 02	258,794 78
Notes re-discounted	51,398 72	35,600 00	113,554 95	65,446 57	14,039 61
Bills payable	84 700 00	4,700 00	14,700 00	94,700 00	6,300 00
Total	57,855,743 73	57,294,744 40	58,673,590 44	58,748,553 68	58,546,413 13

PENNSYLVANIA.

	194 banks.	195 banks.	198 banks.	199 banks.	198 banks.
Capital stock	$29,662,840 00	$29,738,056 00	$30,084,699 00	$29,643,425 00	$30,064,556 00
Surplus fund	7,894,717 59	7,995,661 55	8,185,392 04	8,114,656 73	8,109,517 43
Undivided profits	2,623,575 03	2,899,500 69	2,564,376 58	2,498,327 49	3,293,012 15
Nat'l bank circulation	25,006,401 00	24,902,007 00	24,905,747 00	24,004,836 00	24,911,982 00
State bank circulation	25,639 00	25,474 00	25,445 00	25,445 00	20,489 00
Dividends unpaid	265,789 19	184,957 89	349,594 24	341,569 20	177,205 41
Individual deposits	55,876,463 06	57,939,292 25	59,748,349 77	59,870,507 44	61,244,091 93
U. S. deposits	377,278 01	342,883 98	369,762 59	395,789 30	317,857 50
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	13,570 87	5,904 29	5,115 32	11,648 67	15,832 63
Due to national banks	2,998,139 51	2,956,084 42	2,390,307 78	1,918,718 23	1,870,196 29
Due to State banks	425,019 34	496,990 57	303,337 21	285,115 64	297,076 84
Notes re-discounted	73,494 75	41,358 77	155,734 20	122,724 78	103,293 77
Bills payable	36,535 28	41,490 28	175,490 28	450,990 28	115,510 28
Total	125,279,462 63	127,569,661 69	129,263,351 01	127,683,753 76	130,540,621 23

Abstract of reports since October 1, 1881, arranged

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Resources.	DECEMBER 31. 32 banks.	MARCH 11. 32 banks.	MAY 19. 32 banks.	JULY 1. 32 banks.	OCTOBER 3. 32 banks.
Loans and discounts	$57,069,510 94	$58,140,134 35	$60,240,712 44	$60,030,811 90	$64,282,838 27
Bonds for circulation	13,438,000 00	13,285,000 00	12,008,000 00	11,048,000 00	10,652,800 00
Bonds for deposits	250,000 00	250,000 00	250,000 00	300,000 00	300,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	920,500 00	744,500 00	1,670,500 00	824,300 00	303,300 00
Other stocks and b'ds	4,473,587 10	4,716,919 98	3,899,404 13	4,994,334 50	5,156,378 00
Due from res've ag'ts	5,634,409 91	6,205,521 64	5,933,253 47	7,048,581 36	5,510,645 76
Due from nat'l banks	5,169,132 95	4,157,686 41	4,051,482 54	4,660,205 15	4,129,799 76
Due from State banks	1,072,632 80	885,948 73	892,608 88	1,101,661 90	789,004 58
Real estate, &c	2,600,250 06	2,588,729 34	2,591,278 50	2,591,141 65	2,595,177 18
Current expenses	239,395 90	598,178 17	135,944 08	284,165 04	638,111 66
Premiums paid	62,201 11	64,078 84	67,861 38	73,077 11	87,093,07
Cash items	956,307 15	500,912 31	628,146 28	1,031,604 42	681,669 91
Clear'g-house exch'gs	9,860,507 50	7,862,745 30	6,116,538 22	12,512,276 15	11,092,055 21
Bills of other banks	812,668 00	463,701 00	692,010 00	599,900 00	652,986 00
Fractional currency	18,461 30	23,526 18	22,932 84	19,876,67	21,598 84
Specie	6,315,978 10	6,913,231 36	6,854,954 04	6,300,046 05	7,157,185 80
Legal-tender notes	4,052,017 00	2,800,641 00	3,474,386 00	3,236,209 00	2,867,732 00
U. S. cert's of deposit	1,580,000 00	1,890,000 00	2,310,000 00	2,370,000 00	2,080,000 00
Due from U. S. Treas	689,318 43	636,805 35	600,443 85	542,976 85	527,819 56
Total	115,214,878 25	112,728,259 96	112,440,456 65	119,569,167 75	119,526,205 60

CITY OF PITTSBURGH.

	22 banks.	22 banks.	22 banks.	23 banks.	23 banks.
Loans and discounts	$23,897,498 26	$24,444,176 37	$24,000,467 10	$24,290,029 27	$25,947,839 92
Bonds for circulation	7,652,000 00	7,620,500 00	7,670,500 00	7,320,500 00	7,305,500 00
Bonds for deposits	250,000 00	250,000 00	250,000 00	250,000 00	250,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	400,150 00	242,300 00	263,650 00	514,050 00	352,550 00
Other stocks and b'ds	1,025,476 40	1,124,261 96	827,212 21	916,139 47	813,062 27
Due from res've ag'ts	2,016,524 98	2,336,151 46	2,651,968 79	2,224,884 50	2,158,040 49
Due from nat'l banks	918,483 86	859,447 17	967,166 15	1,192,054 04	1,200,182 81
Due from State banks	245,093 19	195,569 74	302,360 66	182,508 98	275,304 73
Real estate, &c	1,678,090 40	1,765,776 28	1,744,658 05	1,594,141 62	1,499,609 01
Current expenses	84,531 36	180,913 24	124,916 13	53,542 17	200,304 79
Premiums paid	32,563 25	16,298 05	10,454 90	65,961 02	78,942 75
Cash items	352,574 73	187,285 29	159,974 28	259,577 08	302,955 15
Clear'g-house exch'gs	1,321,029 38	1,149,118 75	1,466,585 00	1,210,358 27	1,874,763 53
Bills of other banks	530,728 00	300,718 00	673,209 00	348,077 00	484,016 00
Fractional currency	10,030 19	11,646 31	10,843 36	8,973 95	12,193 85
Specie	1,526,222 83	1,382,106 64	1,409,713 90	1,629,600 64	1,759,736 10
Legal-tender notes	1,799,464 00	1,820,825 00	2,101,116 00	2,069,084 00	2,091,967 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	376,606 35	367,745 47	374,642 47	376,140 72	356,366 22
Total	44,117,067 18	44,254,839 73	45,009,438 00	44,505,622 73	46,963,334 62

DELAWARE.

	14 banks.	14 banks.	14 banks.	14 banks.	14 banks.
Loans and discounts	$3,647,048 76	$3,714,139 98	$3,731,086 77	$3,611,204 99	$4,002,965 80
Bonds for circulation	1,693,200 00	1,693,200 00	1,693,200 00	1,693,200 00	1,678,200 00
Bonds for deposits	60,000 00	60,000 00	60,000 00	60,000 00	60,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	182,000 00	285,500 00	272,000 00	272,000 00	193,000 00
Other stocks and b'ds	291,774,48	300,752 70	300,552 70	300,552 70	290,499 48
Due from res've ag'ts	787,065 57	671,542 96	641,265 87	661,477 47	1,086,183 19
Due from nat'l banks	221,787 23	191,608 85	171,622 14	180,060 68	214,228 05
Due from State banks	80,876 06	68,576 44	27,336 98	81,592 15	62,284 68
Real estate, &c	209,034 30	199,117 25	185,837 45	185,827 45	185,912 54
Current expenses	18,927 52	18,122 01	22,755 42	17,576 51	23,048 54
Premiums paid	11,677 62	12,281 37	17,273 87	17,273 87	37,901 37
Cash items	112,734 72	96,072 49	56,652 91	102,495 50	68,628 46
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	89,744 00	75,521 00	71,054 00	67,759 00	78,951 00
Fractional currency	2,005 91	2,454 16	1,519 09	1,747 58	2,254 61
Specie	174,321 90	181,529 93	165,009 04	134,388 41	161,036 58
Legal-tender notes	138,544 00	137,160 00	151,779 00	152,965 00	161,591 00
U. S. cert's of deposit	30,000 00	30,000 00	30,000 00	30,000 00	30,000 00
Due from U. S. Treas	80,138 75	86,838 75	74,738 75	79,038 75	76,463 75
Total	7,830,880 82	7,824,417 89	7,673,683 99	7,649,160 06	8,413,149 05

by States and reserve cities—Continued.

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Liabilities.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	32 banks.	32 banks.	32 banks.	32 banks.	32 banks.
Capital stock	$17,358,000 00	$17,358,000 00	$17,358,000 00	$17,358,000 00	$17,358,000 00
Surplus fund	8,312,303 08	8,339,303 08	8,399,303 08	8,419,303 08	8,456,403 08
Undivided profits	1,555,299 14	1,973,056 00	1,417,776 46	1,762,610 53	2,298,320 47
Nat'l bank circulation	11,555,638 00	11,402,286 00	10,256,934 00	9,292,694 00	9,330,359 00
State bank circulation	480 00	480 00	480 00	480 00	480 00
Dividends unpaid	48,745 31	33,967 84	112,242 64	46,968 69	36,018 03
Individual deposits	60,514,763 32	57,976,917 18	59,641,887 72	66,008,879 96	64,850,483 57
U. S. deposits	213,970 34	202,341 07	203,626 90	217,305 41	250,546 46
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers					
Due to national banks	12,621,107 58	12,401,035 52	12,125,059 44	13,716,710 50	13,617,073 96
Due to State banks	3,034,571 48	3,040,873 27	2,925,146 41	2,746,215 58	3,328,521 03
Notes re-discounted					
Bills payable					
Total	115,214,878 25	112,728,259 96	112,440,456 65	119,569,167 75	119,526,205 60

CITY OF PITTSBURGH.

	22 banks.	22 banks.	22 banks.	23 banks.	23 banks.
Capital stock	$9,850,000 00	$9,850,000 00	$9,850,000 00	$9,975,580 00	$10,029,495 00
Surplus fund	3,291,134 49	3,311,477 42	3,116,346 73	3,161,883 21	3,166,771 66
Undivided profits	810,784 91	881,239 51	563,137 72	382,832 10	733,236 18
Nat'l bank circulation	6,712,418 00	6,641,600 00	6,691,380 00	6,106,970 00	6,376,635 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	76,111 75	46,819 75	71,987 25	168,871 75	60,756 50
Individual deposits	19,189,858 26	19,343,188 05	20,761,029 06	20,556,774 55	22,395,910 23
U. S. deposits	115,430 18	159,973 56	146,930 73	178,024 58	183,763 45
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	104,673 90	63,355 15	76,571 31	36,240 97	57,930 26
Due to national banks	2,621,594 66	2,831,286 62	2,502,132 81	2,510,104 33	2,436,179 09
Due to State banks	1,275,452 48	1,081,104 69	1,086,356 90	1,363,662 28	1,389,829 77
Notes re-discounted	69,608 55	7,500 00	92,784 24	64,678 96	132,827 48
Bills payable		37,294 98	50,781 25		
Total	44,117,067 18	44,254,839 73	45,009,438 00	44,505,622 73	46,963,334 62

DELAWARE.

	14 banks	14 banks	14 banks.	14 banks.	14 banks.
Capital stock	$1,743,985 00	$1,743,985 00	$1,743,985 00	$1,743,975 00	$1,743,985 00
Surplus fund	510,080 81	526,367 10	526,867 10	529,949 10	542,797 08
Undivided profits	185,344 23	150,456 54	186,070 64	192,411 13	187,435 08
Nat'l bank circulation	1,467,849 00	1,465,599 00	1,466,349 00	1,458,999 00	1,450,969 00
State bank circulation	855 00	855 00	855 00	855 00	855 00
Dividends unpaid	10,608 65	14,941 75	13,471 00	21,043 75	11,867 40
Individual deposits	3,462,036 80	3,409,027 08	3,243,641 50	3,311,821 94	4,121,900 75
U. S. deposits	38,160 76	39,389 38	37,844 56	42,161 10	40,772 57
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	3,141 74	2,389 49	581 72	2,920 56	1,449 73
Due to national banks	383,164 61	422,039 42	409,714 97	322,165 76	304,424 71
Due to State banks	15,654 22	19,368 13	26,302 50	1,857 72	6,692 73
Notes re-discounted	10,000 00	30,000 00	18,000 00	21,000 00	
Bills payable					
Total	7,830,880 82	7,824,417 89	7,673,683 99	7,649,160 06	8,413,149 05

Abstract of reports since October 1, 1881, arranged

MARYLAND.

Resources.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	22 banks.	22 banks.	22 banks.	22 banks.	22 banks.
Loans and discounts	$4,611,996 83	$4,694,422 78	$4 975,419 00	$5,025,238 93	$5,264,628 11
Bonds for circulation	2,266,550 00	2,266,550 00	2,266,550 00	2,266,550 00	2,355,050 00
Bonds for deposits	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00		
U. S. bonds on hand	556,150 00	538,550 00	452,550 00	508,050 00	454,500 00
Other stocks and b'ds	349,913 81	374,013 81	385,196 94	379,145 69	359,903 82
Due from res've ag'ts	866,126 91	748,789 05	625,554 54	545,057 12	940,903 74
Due from nat'l banks	584,593 79	523,776 40	447,477 25	353,785 99	533,488 10
Due from State banks	63,753 16	88,611 98	51,129 15	43,601 30	91,535 07
Real estate, &c	245,287 56	245,559 83	240,221 38	245,540 78	244,693 41
Current expenses	17,489 52	44,203 01	51,904 74	16,153 63	56,446 12
Premiums paid	47,670 55	56,477 92	68,878 84	63,275 56	73,141 30
Cash items	47,008 33	53,178 45	44,500 82	61,138 25	75,995 51
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	93,706 00	78,199 00	94,180 00	73,786 00	92,622 00
Fractional currency	2,661 07	2,967 32	2,242 60	2,704 95	2,996 81
Specie	263,602 78	286,396 69	265,001 01	254,967 35	265,485 29
Legal-tender notes	344,064 00	308,817 00	407,628 00	367,438 00	359,821 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas.	105,745 80	101,992 60	116,692 35	106,092 60	106,175 00
Total	10,566,320 11	10,512,505 84	10,595,126 62	10,312,526 15	11,277,385 28

CITY OF BALTIMORE.

	16 banks.	17 banks.	17 banks.	17 banks.	17 banks.
Loans and discounts	$24,267,088 34	$25,139,164 44	$25,595,152 46	$25,374,565 03	$26,311,022 53
Bonds for circulation	7,641,100 00	7,691,100 00	7,691,100 00	7,691,100 00	7,541,100 00
Bonds for deposits	200,000 00	200,000 00	200,000 00	200,000 00	200,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	200,600 00	250,000 00	200,000 00	250,000 00	100,000 00
Other stocks and b'ds	81,738 87	74,494 07	74,283 10	88,206 66	88,565 69
Due from res've ag'ts	2,294,820 59	1,836,047 17	1,613,186 84	1,853,656 61	1,951,478 95
Due from nat'l banks	1,113,916 65	860,296 38	1,028,430 05	1,108,818 38	1,123,550 21
Due from State banks	243,809 01	175,969 29	135,711 70	111,413 33	147,948 43
Real estate, &c	687,796 89	722,706 94	712,332 90	680,545 23	684,181 70
Current expenses	49,260 25	113,704 16	143,454 37	34,450 72	176,334 14
Premiums paid	51,140 70	52,118 74	40,398 74	39,998 74	96,558 74
Cash items	98,926 89	63,568 13	80,252 49	99,158 32	78,496 20
Clear'g-house exch'gs	1,727,752 56	1,407,537 49	1,398,465 33	2,305,823 89	1,904,925 97
Bills of other banks	556,438 00	537,550 00	782,942 00	573,927 00	350,528 00
Fractional currency	2,173 45	3,074 46	2,553 15	2,933 13	2,728 36
Specie	926,457 93	1,057,763 93	943,187 90	938,285 87	1,472,611 89
Legal-tender notes	1,354,206 00	1,008,888 00	1,227,134 00	1,017,165 00	1,152,395 00
U. S. cert's of deposit	630,000 00	1,315,000 00	1,730,000 00	1,410,000 00	600,000 00
Due from U. S. Treas	356,242 00	381,592 00	354,887 10	375,492 00	340,142 00
Total	42,482,868 13	42,890,575 20	43,953,472 13	44,155,544 91	44,322,567 81

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

	1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.
Loans and discounts	$319,289 23	$318,884 46	$333,189 69	$317,166 48	$349,627 87
Bonds for circulation	250,000 00	250,000 00	250,000 00	250,000 00	250,000 00
Bonds for deposits					
U. S. bonds on hand	275,000 00	275,000 00	275,000 00	275,000 00	275,000 00
Other stocks and b'ds	930 00	930 00	1,930 00	1,930 00	1,930 00
Due from res've ag'ts	102,501 62	131,833 21	104,357 16	118,804 12	137,429 33
Due from nat'l banks	9,957 08	9,123 80	7,437 26	29,244 61	30,559 80
Due from State banks	3,868 92	9,148 60	3,901 75	941 18	602 71
Real estate, &c	17,950 00	17,950 00	17,950 00	17,950 00	17,950 00
Current expenses	103 39	2,028 12	4,065 96	155 02	3,027 01
Premiums paid	2,200 00	2,200 00	2,200 00		
Cash items	9,417 37	7,456 48	4,219 00	6,380 00	9,290 00
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	10,259 00	12,590 00	14,530 00	15,419 00	16,056 00
Fractional currency	14 50	16 00	12 24	23 38	8 14
Specie	54,288 00	59,572 50	56,584 50	58,681 00	62,916 00
Legal-tender notes	91,000 00	106,000 00	84,000 00	90,500 00	100,000 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas.	11,250 00	11,250 00	11,250 00	11,250 00	11,250 00
Total	1,158,029 11	1,213,983 17	1,170,627 56	1,193,444 79	1,265,646 86

by States and reserve cities—Continued.

MARYLAND.

Liabilities.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	22 banks.	22 banks.	22 banks.	22 banks.	22 banks.
Capital stock	$2,431,700 00	$2,431,700 00	$2,431,700 00	$2,431,700 00	$2,431,700 00
Surplus fund	718,570 15	720,021 62	721,663 13	724,278 23	731,018 05
Undivided profits	198,174 31	264,124 89	312,082 63	206,028 67	270,991 48
Nat'l bank circulation	1,996,492 00	2,017,747 00	2,005,427 00	1,993,442 00	2,097,817 00
State bank circulation	32 00	32 00	32 00	32 00	
Dividends unpaid	64,436 93	18,529 94	26,140 18	44,573 33	36,197 68
Individual deposits	4,885,766 74	4,813,579 43	4,785,616 85	4,712,975 56	5,550,548 26
U. S. deposits	21,866 63	26,625 05	28,957 43		
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	45,436 31	24,535 27	28,021 48		
Due to national banks	173,226 95	136,975 43	180,533 57	106,398 77	112,577 02
Due to State banks	28,618 09	34,162 74	24,821 01	20,535 19	21,535 79
Notes re-discounted	2,000 00	24,472 47	50,131 34	62,562 40	25,000 00
Bills payable				10,000 00	
Total	10,566,320 11	10,512,505 84	10,595,126 62	10,312,526 15	11,277,385 28

CITY OF BALTIMORE.

	16 banks.	17 banks.	17 banks.	17 banks.	17 banks.
Capital stock	$11,190,330 00	$11,340,330 00	$11,490,330 00	$11,490,330 00	$11,490,330 00
Surplus fund	2,579,446 79	2,586,646 79	2,588,882 87	2,613,424 05	2,613,424 05
Undivided profits	966,909 70	1,218,839 39	1,393,692 69	919,103 41	1,372,504 88
Nat'l bank circulation	6,661,461 00	6,644,011 00	6,747,661 00	6,692,106 00	6,695,706 00
State bank circulation	34,784 00	34,779 00	34,674 00	34,674 00	34,674 00
Dividends unpaid	361,891 22	70,975 68	92,944 01	358,504 51	75,329 42
Individual deposits	18,207,619 38	18,253,333 74	18,081,878 24	19,096,420 27	18,444,729 92
U. S. deposits	112,516 19	103,923 55	110,318 53	118,395 25	113,766 86
Dept's U.S.dis.officers					
Due to national banks	1,996,139 90	2,330,707 97	3,051,323 05	2,529,209 00	3,139,531 03
Due to State banks	371,769 95	307,028 08	361,767 74	303,378 42	342,571 65
Notes re-discounted					
Bills payable					
Total	42,482,868 13	42,890,575 20	43,953,472 13	44,155,544 91	44,322,567 81

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

	1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.
Capital stock	$252,000 00	$252,000 00	$252,000 00	$252,000 00	$252,000 00
Surplus fund	60,000 00	60,000 00	60,000 00	60,000 00	60,000 00
Undivided profits	32,225 36	40,121 40	47,172 82	34,120 73	41,080 50
Nat'l bank circulation	224,400 00	214,500 00	207,000 00	200,100 00	192,100 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	11,772 00	1,928 00	1,856 00	6,312 00	1,892 00
Individual deposits	575,026 15	641,942 30	592,981 07	637,783 70	711,633 45
U. S. deposits					
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers					
Due to national banks	2,605 60	2,936 94	9,617 67	1,232 22	6,726 97
Due to State banks		554 53		1,896 14	213 94
Notes re-discounted					
Bills payable					
Total	1,158,029 11	1,213,983 17	1,170,627 56	1,193,444 79	1,265,646 86

Abstract of reports since October 1, 1881, arranged

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

Resources.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	5 banks.	5 banks.	5 banks.	5 banks.	5 banks.
Loans and discounts	$1,854,717 92	$1,755,462 49	$1,868,898 20	$1,929,428 92	$1,850,620 92
Bonds for circulation	730,000 00	730,000 00	730,000 00	730,000 00	730,000 00
Bonds for deposits	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	172,600 00	301,650 00	346,950 00	205,800 00	63,800 00
Other stocks and b'ds	77,599 76	68,152 70	101,900 51	107,191 59	100,542 93
Due from res've ag'ts	221,312 53	417,952 93	424,145 58	365,138 12	420,553 56
Due from nat'l banks	106,503 21	121,066 27	164,907 57	168,569 36	109,221 29
Due from State banks	13,986 01	6,580 69	11,203 97	19,105 20	21,132 41
Real estate, &c	418,665 67	425,665 67	430,974 00	430,772 00	430,772 00
Current expenses	11,918 43	19,264 73	33,776 75	12,744 49	23,961 99
Premiums paid	4,564 13	4,694 43	6,032 11	8,631 16	11,117 86
Cash items	92,562 79	69,169 75	62,469 34	90,380 47	94,792 93
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	17,862 00	33,099 00	32,808 00	43,679 00	45,745 00
Fractional currency	4,923 65	5,852 40	6,353 92	5,132 90	6,401 78
Specie	171,844 25	203,052 25	184,686 25	170,291 50	151,418 50
Legal-tender notes	167,907 00	213,084 00	206,603 00	167,335 00	423,106 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	31,500 00	31,500 00	31,500 00	34,000 00	31,500 00
Total	4,198,467 35	4,504,247 31	4,743,209 20	4,588,199 71	4,614,687 17

VIRGINIA.

	19 banks.	19 banks.	19 banks.	19 banks.	21 banks.
Loans and discounts	$9,677,700 51	$9,970,158 38	$9,861,203 52	$9,412,016 37	$10,444,317 27
Bonds for circulation	2,843,350 00	2,863,350 00	2,863,350 00	2,863,350 00	2,968,350 00
Bonds for deposits	600,000 00	600,000 00	600,000 00	600,000 00	600,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	361,800 00	342,800 00	231,000 00	240,900 00	280,950 00
Other stocks and b'ds	398,177 97	421,587 78	373,377 09	353,864 33	522,594 34
Due from res've ag'ts	1,533,280 21	1,307,965 35	1,000,459 82	1,440,290 95	1,282,855 83
Due from nat'l banks	466,577 67	389,542 78	391,688 19	462,003 16	380,159 87
Due from State banks	360,396 86	286,722 52	310,425 38	300,103 49	281,877 35
Real estate, &c	364,896 84	359,313 22	368,624 77	369,954 42	394,077 73
Current expenses	33,595 87	59,364 39	93,401 72	14,072 50	85,102 51
Premiums paid	50,318 96	49,913 56	46,788 42	48,632 17	74,210 50
Cash items	324,332 68	282,961 67	225,524 60	377,970 10	231,565 51
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	384,460 00	258,032 00	389,810 00	266,188 00	394,597 00
Fractional currency	2,509 45	2,759 71	2,627 18	2,147 23	2,923 28
Specie	468,483 99	593,103 26	636,175 52	744,314 14	655,222 87
Legal-tender notes	664,236 00	538,601 00	614,041 00	698,236 00	629,172 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	135,135 35	141,810 56	136,029 06	152,700 60	143,464 60
Total	18,669,252 36	18,467,986 18	18,144,526 27	18,346,743 46	19,371,449 66

WEST VIRGINIA.

	17 banks.	17 banks.	18 banks.	18 banks.	18 banks.
Loans and discounts	$3,130,329 32	$3,190,989 52	$3,347,104 83	$3,373,279 35	$3,480,418 87
Bonds for circulation	1,561,950 00	1,561,950 00	1,611,950 00	1,611,950 00	1,611,950 00
Bonds for deposits					
U. S. bonds on hand	61,200 00	81,200 00	62,200 00	52,700 00	32,600 00
Other stocks and b'ds	58,752 11	69,752 11	65,052 11	65,252 61	93,008 61
Due from res've ag'ts	327,482 98	352,856 83	226,136 99	234,647 39	305,063 77
Due from nat'l banks	218,860 90	180,773 80	146,706 44	156,169 05	286,912 20
Due from State banks	85,237 94	67,102 19	60,162 56	66,540 66	59,995 75
Real estate, &c	184,957 98	199,512 74	202,465 03	202,499 83	204,405 40
Current expenses	31,575 81	24,571 42	27,169 12	8,892 93	26,654 47
Premiums paid	18,296 03	21,736 53	25,698 26	27,696 04	29,269 51
Cash items	15,306 41	14,885 59	14,065 80	17,479 81	19,853 99
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	75,070 00	56,128 00	68,396 00	66,875 00	48,430 00
Fractional currency	1,486 46	1,357 39	1,364 53	1,175 81	1,155 85
Specie	228,062 14	214,941 36	213,952 32	199,476 77	234,081 36
Legal-tender notes	300,083 00	248,645 00	247,591 00	223,842 00	224,099 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	75,096 88	75,746 13	76,245 93	69,745 68	74,960 68
Total	6,373,747 96	6,362,148 61	6,396,260 92	6,378,222 93	6,732,859 46

by States and reserve cities—Continued.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

Liabilities.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	5 banks.	5 banks.	5 banks.	5 banks.	5 banks.
Capital stock	$1,125,000 00	$1,125,000 00	$1,125,000 00	$1,125,000 00	$1,125,000 00
Surplus fund	251,100 00	251,400 00	251,400 00	252,400 00	230,914 86
Undivided profits	79,772 84	78,992 90	119,661 57	79,965 35	95,676 93
Nat'l bank circulation	623,600 00	621,000 00	621,800 00	624,500 00	617,800 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	17,699 50	1,888 50	1,143 00	11,764 50	1,951 00
Individual deposits	1,942,066 37	2,216,928 85	2,434,040 52	2,357,309 18	2,390,228 24
U. S. deposits	27,271 28	64,370 64	35,946 57	4,618 31	271 79
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers					
Due to national banks	117,328 71	126,970 67	138,904 33	114,481 88	135,928 00
Due to State banks	14,628 65	17,695 75	15,313 21	18,160 49	16,906 35
Notes re-discounted					
Bills payable					
Total	4,198,467 35	4,504,247 31	4,743,209 20	4,588,199 71	4,614,687 17

VIRGINIA.

	19 banks.	19 banks.	19 banks.	19 banks.	21 banks.
Capital stock	$3,016,000 00	$3,016,000 00	$3,016,000 00	$3,016,000 00	$3,263,069 00
Surplus fund	976,100 00	977,500 00	995,500 00	1,020,000 00	1,070,000 00
Undivided profits	388,207 05	386,600 03	540,191 24	342,013 24	493,286 37
Nat'l bank circulation	2,536,500 00	2,542,900 00	2,545,100 00	2,531,000 00	2,617,100 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	103,425 04	4,410 36	3,702 86	70,702 50	3,426 00
Individual deposits	10,123,340 48	9,807,948 63	9,586,189 53	10,037,818 83	10,293,486 55
U. S. deposits	337,742 30	317,142 25	348,786 23	381,973 81	373,662 43
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	72,780 93	59,736 91	123,997 19	77,632 61	82,439 27
Due to national banks	488,437 34	590,598 22	457,091 21	408,753 90	279,699 39
Due to State banks	482,219 22	449,512 65	363,287 01	332,108 57	428,289 95
Notes re-discounted	59,500 00	50,637 13	74,681 00	23,740 00	354,990 70
Bills payable	85,000 00	265,000 00	90,000 00	105,000 00	82,000 00
Total	18,669,252 36	18,467,986 18	18,144,526 27	18,346,743 46	19,371,440 66

WEST VIRGINIA.

	17 banks.	17 banks.	18 banks.	18 banks.	18 banks.
Capital stock	$1,736,000 00	$1,736,000 00	$1,806,000 00	$1,816,000 00	$1,836,000 00
Surplus fund	460,481 31	461,902 67	463,102 67	465,036 74	467,723 41
Undivided profits	132,138 86	111,186 10	147,097 70	94,191 26	135,734 20
Nat'l bank circulation	1,378,630 00	1,379,550 00	1,424,845 00	1,424,285 00	1,431,255 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	41,283 00	27,471 50	24,589 50	52,898 50	24,024 50
Individual deposits	2,439,836 21	2,422,533 08	2,327,247 87	2,358,075 25	2,583,943 92
U. S. deposits					
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers					
Due to national banks	150,366 14	171,116 71	137,606 99	101,693 73	194,297 88
Due to State banks	29,512 44	43,388 55	52,267 49	33,546 86	52,721 07
Notes re-discounted	5,500 00		2,428 70	11,101 09	5,000 00
Bills payable		9,000 00	11,075 00	21,394 50	2,159 48
Total	6,373,747 96	6,362,148 61	6,396,260 92	6,378,222 93	6,732,859 46

Abstract of reports since October 1, 1881, arranged

NORTH CAROLINA.

Resources.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	15 banks.	15 banks.	15 banks.	15 banks.	15 banks.
Loans and discounts	$4,345,907 03	$4,771,338 52	$4,731,700 57	$4,747,158 26	$4,738,011 83
Bonds for circulation	1,868,000 00	1,818,000 00	1,568,000 00	1,568,000 00	1,537,000 00
Bonds for deposits	200,000 00	200,000 00	200,000 00	200,000 00	200,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	81,200 00	81,200 00	34,050 00	36,050 00	31,150 00
Other stocks and b'ds	229,195 36	214,850 50	199,506 30	200,276 51	199,615 51
Due from res've ag'ts	515,155 82	357,478 16	176,266 83	219,821 48	264,220 63
Due from nat'l banks	428,372 48	401,937 11	278,419 22	211,422 55	189,065 48
Due from State banks	49,979 88	44,886 89	56,978 30	31,965 34	51,224 09
Real estate, &c	335,740 38	326,203 45	380,918 27	376,890 26	379,933 65
Current expenses	64,444 13	44,766 50	64,755 30	29,756 87	50,063 54
Premiums paid	38,225 47	39,725 47	35,298 60	35,746 10	34,833 47
Cash items	61,787 22	81,085 91	63,155 02	39,159 85	51,393 74
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	143,283 00	83,880 00	108,667 00	95,767 00	124,854 00
Fractional currency	1,902 47	2,016 29	2,901 91	2,859 63	2,663 87
Specie	229,328 57	259,862 26	346,393 54	282,425 85	226,428 25
Legal-tender notes	364,345 00	266,525 00	272,669 00	235,299 00	222,433 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	85,548 05	70,642 81	70,469 49	70,969 64	72,471 19
Total	9,042,414 86	9,064,398 87	8,590,149 35	8,383,568 34	8,375,362 25

SOUTH CAROLINA.

	13 banks.	13 banks.	13 banks.	13 banks.	13 banks.
Loans and discounts	$3,521,475 28	$3,647,248 06	$3,957,413 33	$3,858,098 05	$4,306,292 56
Bonds for circulation	1,335,000 00	1,335,000 00	1,335,000 00	1,335,000 00	1,305,000 00
Bonds for deposits	150,000 00	150,000 00	150,000 00	150,000 00	150,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	210,100 00	210,100 00	210,100 00	210,100 00	185,100 00
Other stocks and b'ds	561,042 42	779,360 56	656,030 56	651,548 05	587,561 55
Due from res've ag'ts	580,168 31	501,282 66	202,621 50	434,428 94	228,782 18
Due from nat'l banks	322,379 49	274,818 82	181,707 58	139,747 56	195,551 32
Due from State banks	76,903 35	46,769 45	58,405 32	47,374 36	51,369 19
Real estate, &c	220,939 28	198,141 50	198,016 50	214,016 50	214,016 50
Current expenses	43,489 32	37,857 21	69,959 26	259 60	43,926 94
Premiums paid	10,518 75	10,518 75	10,518 75	10,347 22	6,597 22
Cash items	27,056 90	24,865 39	18,623 26	22,912 52	25,313 88
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	205,690 00	89,641 00	75,359 00	166,180 00	100,342 00
Fractional currency	2,999 56	2,833 65	3,412 19	2,245 84	1,725 84
Specie	421,721 65	278,939 03	361,094 72	333,887 60	177,031 90
Legal-tender notes	306,293 00	252,115 00	172,912 00	152,337 00	149,374 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	61,626 61	59,872 10	58,272 05	67,171 60	63,225 35
Total	8,057,403 92	7,899,363 18	7,719,446 02	7,786,654 84	7,791,210 43

GEORGIA.

	12 banks.	12 banks.	12 banks.	12 banks.	12 banks.
Loans and discounts	$4,039,775 90	$3,976,695 30	$3,936,270 07	$3,870,930 38	$4,710,996 14
Bonds for circulation	2,281,000 00	2,281,000 00	2,281,000 00	2,082,100 00	2,082,100 00
Bonds for deposits	110,000 00	110,000 00	110,000 00	110,000 00	110,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,500 00
Other stocks and b'ds	275,632 89	415,432 89	300,491 94	302,116 94	305,379 44
Due from res've ag'ts	480,889 23	411,430 57	406,856 52	233,087 35	158,831 91
Due from nat'l banks	253,302 97	239,612 67	191,497 03	178,291 06	198,885 76
Due from State banks	102,813 72	220,522 06	81,906 00	131,101 98	50,880 56
Real estate, &c	218,906 96	220,670 84	258,285 95	258,960 46	259,625 86
Current expenses	54,107 47	43,903 56	71,611 74	32,533 68	54,758 04
Premiums paid	35,655 07	31,614 32	31,349 32	31,324 32	28,744 32
Cash items	146,118 57	160,142 27	188,635 53	96,054 05	115,331 11
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	309,907 00	265,060 00	310,686 00	138,795 00	140,667 00
Fractional currency	2,282 89	1,929 39	2,758 07	2,361 73	2,393 09
Specie	345,317 18	469,260 34	379,081 65	357,113 71	318,164 96
Legal-tender notes	282,617 00	306,077 00	309,607 00	291,253 00	269,291 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	113,597 10	132,901 30	106,697 10	104,747 00	97,846 60
Total	9,053,423 95	9,287,752 51	8,968,233 92	8,222,270 66	8,905,335 79

by States and reserve cities—Continued.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Liabilities.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	15 banks.	15 banks.	15 banks.	15 banks.	15 banks.
Capital stock	$2,501,000 00	$2,501,000 00	$2,501,000 00	$2,501,000 00	$2,501,000 00
Surplus fund	349,663 17	377,866 74	377,866 74	387,116 74	474,956 02
Undivided profits	352,497 97	276,430 69	374,588 07	299,922 86	255,758 23
Nat'l bank circulation	1,669,690 00	1,606,790 00	1,367,670 00	1,363,970 00	1,343,790 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	24,291 50	8,573 50	7,190 00	37,078 00	8,150 00
Individual deposits	3,389,529 63	3,463,301 49	3,117,861 22	2,940,412 90	2,889,788 62
U. S. deposits	159,989 90	165,538 09	167,695 48	163,574 05	172,975 25
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	12,749 42	25,163 48	20,504 46	17,750 27	17,864 82
Due to national banks	177,666 26	179,735 05	206,997 63	156,239 55	168,213 28
Due to State banks	72,495 20	93,830 88	70,693 41	58,606 14	69,753 03
Notes re-discounted	267,841 81	236,168 95	241,182 34	283,197 83	273,113 00
Bills payable	65,000 00	130,000 00	136,500 00	175,000 00	200,000 00
Total	9,042,414 86	9,064,398 87	8,590,149 35	8,383,568 34	8,375,362 25

SOUTH CAROLINA.

	13 banks.	13 banks.	13 banks.	13 banks.	13 banks.
Capital stock	$1,885,000 00	$1,885,000 00	$1,885,000 00	$1,885,000 00	$1,885,000 00
Surplus fund	423,963 05	428,363 05	428,363 05	697,693 34	697,693 34
Undivided profits	505,943 67	541,748 86	650,965 14	285,121 57	358,235 05
Nat'l bank circulation	1,197,400 00	1,192,705 00	1,197,355 00	1,193,812 00	1,169,885 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	28,788 50	10,319 75	8,319 75	36,528 00	7,273 00
Individual deposits	3,451,867 78	3,332,555 59	2,855,999 71	2,894,486 69	2,504,995 82
U. S. deposits	44,508 79	47,837 01	51,339 03	35,595 41	107,468 48
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	75,014 35	103,047 88	94,484 03	74,511 71	58,440 08
Due to national banks	231,757 52	198,993 87	239,183 28	144,450 20	322,013 63
Due to State banks	163,160 26	108,792 17	74,909 84	180,093 36	105,244 56
Notes re-discounted			98,527 19	119,362 56	174,961 47
Bills payable	50,000 00	50,000 00	135,000 00	240,000 00	400,000 00
Total	8,057,403 92	7,899,363 18	7,719,446 02	7,786,654 84	7,791,210 43

GEORGIA.

	12 banks.	12 banks.	12 banks.	12 banks.	12 banks.
Capital stock	$2,281,000 00	$2,281,000 00	$2,281,000 00	$2,281,000 00	$2,281,000 00
Surplus fund	490,959 43	509,538 13	525,538 13	534,204 18	544,973 13
Undivided profits	328,031 76	300,970 16	353,194 36	253,373 06	302,872 77
Nat'l bank circulation	2,016,780 00	1,995,700 00	2,002,400 00	1,819,720 00	1,825,390 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	8,684 18	2,443 50	1,950 50	48,132 00	2,116 50
Individual deposits	3,470,128 69	3,693,860 10	3,166,264 46	2,887,283 82	2,751,994 67
U. S. deposits	49,455 75	74,298 77	74,782 22	74,523 18	67,745 38
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	20,674 85	8,569 63	7,614 31	9,309 65	14,864 01
Due to national banks	216,249 05	244,093 83	239,146 33	132,456 50	242,843 50
Due to State banks	135,785 33	157,278 39	214,250 21	86,017 19	137,822 35
Notes re-discounted	25,674 91	10,000 00	92,093 40	86,251 08	568,713 48
Bills payable	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	165,000 00
Total	9,053,423 95	9,287,752 51	8,968,233 92	8,222,270 66	8,905,335 79

Abstract of reports since October 1, 1881, arranged

FLORIDA.

Resources.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	2 banks.	2 banks.	2 banks.	2 banks.	2 banks.
Loans and discounts	$306,256 78	$304,692 81	$320,944 52	$335,156 81	$291,725 89
Bonds for circulation	80,000 00	80,000 00	80,000 00	80,000 00	80,000 00
Bonds for deposits					
U. S. bonds on hand	650 00				
Other stocks and b'ds	1,910 38	3,910 38	3,522 13	3,522 13	1,114 65
Due from res've ag'ts	1,529 04	60,944 22	24,724 09	8,255 34	29,987 61
Due from nat'l banks	12,888 60	48,753 22	75,867 69	29,632 58	54,132 75
Due from State banks	13,579 16	31,652 11	3,733 09	17,094 70	9,686 04
Real estate, &c	21,000 76	21,031 51	21,031 51	21,031 51	21,031 51
Current expenses	5,551 62	6,545 33	10,574 64	13,358 10	3,103 13
Premiums paid	2,303 61	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
Cash items	3,830 10	3,825 19	4,693 70	1,754 03	3,483 60
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	8,942 00	10,081 00	43,977 00	16,739 00	15,261 00
Fractional currency	2 58	4 87	16 71	9 14	6 20
Specie	6,193 78	13,395 70	21,131 72	21,137 62	24,177 20
Legal-tender notes	32,555 00	49,178 00	38,300 00	51,000 00	43,000 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	3,175 48	2,789 88	4,415 28	2,340 28	4,600 00
Total	500,368 89	637,804 22	653,962 08	602,031 24	582,309 58

ALABAMA.

	9 banks.	9 banks.	9 banks.	9 banks.	9 banks.
Loans and discounts	$2,033,315 38	$2,044,343 67	$2,109,079 05	$2,251,383 62	$2,531,746 79
Bonds for circulation	1,437,000 00	1,387,000 00	1,387,000 00	1,226,800 00	1,226,800 00
Bonds for deposits	50,000 00	50,000 00	50,000 00	50,000 00	50,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand			1,100 00	200 00	200 00
Other stocks and b'ds	323,609 62	261,389 52	250,116 28	247,081 59	255,055 88
Due from res've ag'ts	316,859 03	211,924 73	160,833 51	167,792 08	251,465 85
Due from nat'l banks	357,930 55	141,762 39	191,495 74	147,660 85	124,849 28
Due from State banks	76,765 90	55,546 65	79,670 08	120,941 31	97,698 26
Real estate, &c	135,896 01	130,679 67	130,551 42	130,525 46	122,470 91
Current expenses	41,053 33	29,163 60	53,039 13	8,426 36	30,853 83
Premiums paid	16,097 42	15,727 42	15,727 42	16,731 29	16,711 79
Cash items	11,151 59	70,310 05	22,809 19	23,268 66	12,947 13
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	147,027 00	158,080 00	68,265 00	62,312 00	109,151 00
Fractional currency	765 94	837 83	1,200 66	1,122 05	1,162 11
Specie	164,415 45	188,065 10	130,389 89	131,334 19	110,999 74
Legal-tender notes	264,021 00	263,290 00	225,682 00	158,997 00	202,579 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	64,756 86	54,801 96	61,632 80	56,670 05	51,264 45
Total	5,440,665 08	5,062,922 59	4,928,592 17	4,801,246 51	5,195,956 02

MISSISSIPPI.

			1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.
Loans and discounts			$69,761 54	$94,190 05	$132,244 79
Bonds for circulation			75,000 00	75,000 00	75,000 00
Bonds for deposits					
U. S. bonds on hand					
Other stocks and b'ds			15,767 47	15,729 65	16,214 77
Due from res've ag'ts					
Due from nat'l banks			54,856 93	23,916 04	738 62
Due from State banks			2,700 83	10,017 30	135 30
Real estate, &c			2,035 80	2,035 80	5,056 55
Current expenses			1,152 25	1,588 80	2,789 97
Premiums paid					
Cash items			1,076 23	344 15	3,303 46
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks					
Fractional currency			50 60	79 44	100 34
Specie			28,500 00	30,671 80	35,457 30
Legal-tender notes			28,958 00	21,651 00	9,602 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas			3,375 00	3,375 00	3,375 00
Total			283,234 65	278,599 03	284,018 10

by States and reserve cities—Continued.

FLORIDA.

Liabilities.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	2 banks.	2 banks.	2 banks.	2 banks.	2 banks.
Capital stock	$100,000 00	$100,000 000	$100,000 00	$100,000 00	$100,000 000
Surplus fund	7,673 51	8,673 51	8,673 51	8,673 51	10,742 21
Undivided profits	18,372 13	16,757 43	25,600 11	31,141 87	15,067 72
Nat'l bank circulation	65,100 00	62,600 00	60,000 00	57,400 00	55,100 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid					
Individual deposits	304,775 91	440,005 40	447,390 00	391,981 79	400,979 36
U. S. deposits					
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers					
Due to national banks	1,920 21	9,767 88	6,552 01	10,245 53	
Due to State banks	2,527 13		5,746 45	2,588 54	420 29
Notes re-discounted					
Bills payable					
Total	500,368 89	637,804 22	653,962 08	602,031 24	582,309 58

ALABAMA.

	9 banks.	9 banks.	9 banks.	9 banks.	9 banks.
Capital stock	$1,518,009 00	$1,468,000 00	$1,468,000 00	$1,468,000 00	$1,468,000 00
Surplus fund	250,350 00	270,350 00	270,350,00	280,000 00	283,100 00
Undivided profits	276,696 03	185,159 85	246,411 57	170,880 09	187,165 19
Nat'l bank circulation	1,270,267 00	1,239,267 00	1,234,367 00	1,098,587 00	1,099,037 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	3,941 00	7,789 00	216 00	31,412 00	2,134 00
Individual deposits	1,878,964 53	1,751,512 00	1,603,958 99	1,586,735 99	1,646,974 85
U. S. deposits	29,755 76	23,962 33	29,930 59	28,827 13	26,563 71
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	4,457 43	8,277 21	7,176 79	4,856 33	6,282 59
Due to national banks	75,476 01	48,634 69	49,476 19	63,685 35	200,462 73
Due to State banks	132,757 32	59,970 51	18,705 04	16,209 63	76,543 13
Notes re-discounted				42,052 99	181,692 82
Bills payable				10,000 00	18,000 00
Total	5,440,665 08	5,062,922 59	4,928,592 17	4,801,246 51	5,195,956 02

MISSISSIPPI.

			1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.
Capital stock			$75,000 00	$75,000 00	$$75,000 00
Surplus fund			85 37	85 37	85 37
Undivided profits			4,108 30	6,056 15	8,774 98
Nat'l bank circulation			67,500 00	67,500 00	67,500 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid					
Individual deposits			132,626 54	129,348 02	107,934 89
U. S. deposits					
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers					
Due to national banks					20,680 95
Due to State banks			3,914 44	609 49	4,041 91
Notes re-discounted					
Bills payable					
Total			283,234 65	278,599 03	284,018 10

Abstract of reports since October 1, 1881, arranged

LOUISIANA.

Resources.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
			1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.
Loans and discounts			$58,135 33	$95,008 52	$100,683 98
Bonds for circulation			100,000 00	100,000,00	100,000 00
Bonds for deposits					
U. S. bonds on hand			500 00	500 00	500 00
Other stocks and b'ds					
Due from res've ag'ts			1,740 29	17,291 72	3,597 39
Due from nat'l banks			1,045 13	1,910 53	1,176 20
Due from State banks			332 05	37 97	596 48
Real estate, &c			886 00	894 50	894 50
Current expenses			2,826 06		1,480 41
Premiums paid			9,155 00	10,342 50	1,095 00
Cash items					
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks			3,594 00	1,158 00	1,870 00
Fractional currency			30 40	34 57	104 19
Specie			12,992 00	4,588 00	17,015 75
Legal-tender notes			9,520 00	7,583 00	4,333 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas			2,250 00	4,355 00	4,500 00
Total			203,006 26	243,704 31	237,846 90

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

	7 banks.	7 banks.	7 banks.	7 banks.	7 banks.
Loans and discounts	$8,965,761 32	$8,977,728 57	$8,975,030 87	$8,787,236 67	$8,728,133 83
Bonds for circulation	2,475,000 00	2,475,000 00	2,475,000 00	2,475,000 00	2,475,000 00
Bonds for deposits					
U. S. bonds on hand	700 00	220,700 00	150,200 00	26,100 00	2,550 00
Other stocks and b'ds	492,901 55	589,781 69	549,518 47	573,645 45	548,657 32
Due from res've ag'ts	829,954 26	548,659 67	880,890 94	778,241 47	452,617 07
Due from nat'l banks	384,043 22	116,381 80	173,917 86	115,852 67	62,702 37
Due from State banks	495,535 07	464,715 14	482,544 01	302,769 34	324,270 40
Real estate, &c	337,578 93	336,963 22	323,825 74	336,724 20	335,589 64
Current expenses	40,854 59	88,913 25	148,645 41	4,154 86	106,062 21
Premiums paid		11,125 00	1,597 71		
Cash items	56,330 84	23,059 14	23,469 75	4,130 88	2,130 83
Clear'g-house exch'gs	1,704,990 45	1,318,103 43	861,095 03	789,937 74	1,058,357 15
Bills of other banks	133,680 00	181,815 00	133,400 00	190,833 00	171,475 00
Fractional currency	3,445 09	3,211 83	4,139 28	2,736 48	3,118 06
Specie	1,508,993 27	1,241,361 71	888,250 14	1,249,522 15	567,858 26
Legal-tender notes	985,064 00	1,156,701 00	1,248,859 00	1,200,748 00	814,274 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	110,925 00	121,975 00	118,875 00	121,775 00	112,875 00
Total	18,525,757 59	17,916,195 45	17,439,259 21	16,959,401 91	15,765,671 14

TEXAS.

	15 banks.	16 banks.	16 banks.	17 banks.	21 banks.
Loans and discounts	$3,498,801 56	$4,187,672 30	$4,612,998 09	$4,611,713 31	$5,601,881 69
Bonds for circulation	1,055,000 00	1,124,000 00	1,074,000 00	1,104,000 00	1,218,500 00
Bonds for deposits	200,000 00	200,000 00	200,000 00	200,000 00	200,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	7,100 00	2,300 00	2,300 00	2,300 00	2,200 00
Other stocks and b'ds	178,736 90	149,808 44	123,915 33	156,454 05	93,684 64
Due from res've ag'ts	561,249 04	529,211 58	754,239 87	729,744 46	736,608 07
Due from nat'l banks	334,693 23	270,519 68	364,053 64	291,158 05	479,068 60
Due from State banks	507,925 04	512,166 76	317,031 73	459,198 94	571,169 14
Real estate, &c	132,132 17	142,219 72	158,939 60	162,278 01	191,433 47
Current expenses	46,237 16	41,035 13	63,130 88	14,433 16	53,864 95
Premiums paid	8,310 02	11,938 27	14,900 77	14,425 77	22,817 46
Cash items	46,781 10	72,314 59	66,118 45	65,815 39	69,083 20
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	312,636 00	229,368 00	276,030 00	310,370 00	269,785 00
Fractional currency	2,883 85	3,204 02	2,721 97	5,070 47	2,860 57
Specie	283,028 72	381,637 95	348,911 96	413,718 25	495,486 43
Legal-tender notes	723,155 00	681,110 00	524,042 00	587,956 00	507,720 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	50,044 37	61,599 37	49,889 57	48,378 82	56,911 57
Total	7,948,714 16	8,600,105 81	8,953,223 86	9,177,014 68	10,573,074 79

by States and reserve cities—Continued.

LOUISIANA.

Liabilities.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
			1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.
Capital stock			$60,000 00	$100,000 00	$100,000 00
Surplus fund					
Undivided profits			2,597 96	160 39	3,251 16
Nat'l bank circulation			45,000 00	87,100 00	90,000 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid					
Individual deposits			66,340 73	55,254 15	42,646 27
U. S. deposits					
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers					
Due to national banks			29,067 57		1,947 39
Due to State banks				1,189 77	2 08
Notes re-discounted					
Bills payable					
Total			203,006 26	243,704 31	237,846 90

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

	7 banks.	7 banks.	7 banks.	7 banks.	7 banks.
Capital stock	$2,875,000 00	$2,875,000 00	$2,875,000 00	$2,875,000 00	$2,875,000 00
Surplus fund	895,000 00	910,000 00	910,000 00	985,000 00	985,000 00
Undivided profits	280,704 80	347,695 49	520,138 22	193,071 45	388,910 90
Nat'l bank circulation	2,202,820 00	2,188,000 00	2,141,030 00	2,184,190 00	2,156,190 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	97,087 47	22,755 26	20,864 60	106,647 98	22,644 69
Individual deposits	10,995,603 07	10,297,165 40	9,957,673 76	9,581,225 95	8,010,002 60
U. S. deposits					
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers					
Due to national banks	573,711 49	353,673 41	298,381 52	247,538 58	435,880 58
Due to State banks	605,830 76	921,905 89	717,171 11	786,727 95	844,542 37
Notes re-discounted					
Bills payable					47,500 00
Total	18,525,757 59	17,916,195 45	17,439,259 21	16,959,401 91	15,765,671 14

TEXAS.

	15 banks.	16 banks.	16 banks.	17 banks.	21 banks.
Capital stock	$1,475,000 00	$1,675,000 00	$1,625,000 00	$1,675,000 00	$1,950,000 00
Surplus fund	362,700 00	375,002 30	375,802 30	449,302 30	471,581 40
Undivided profits	237,818 61	241,251 80	327,218 91	213,959 29	322,886 34
Nat'l bank circulation	931,225 00	957,025 00	928,225 00	925,525 00	1,056,925 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	11,971 00	1,095 00	690 00	23,540 00	2,695 00
Individual deposits	4,066,378 86	4,640,374 75	4,668,513 09	5,103,392 89	5,487,067 63
U. S. deposits	109,593 14	118,943 64	104,665 59	113,000 11	96,716 37
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	158,639 30	103,335 79	206,773 86	188,227 19	212,995 88
Due to national banks	149,146 62	102,459 29	114,763 89	114,425 82	246,591 85
Due to State banks	293,611 45	333,086 48	385,210 72	297,027 20	411,479 70
Notes re-discounted	52,627 18	2,531 76	119,360 50	13,614 88	154,707 11
Bills payable	100,000 00	50,000 00	97,000 00	60,000 00	159,428 51
Total	7,948,714 16	8,600,105 81	8,953,223 86	9,177,014 68	10,573,074 79

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ARKANSAS.

Resources.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	2 banks.	2 banks.	2 banks.	2 banks.	2 banks.
Loans and discounts	$397,111 17	$448,862 68	$397,295 49	$459,496 63	$577,741 31
Bonds for circulation	205,000 00	205,000 00	205,000 00	205,000 00	205,000 00
Bonds for deposits	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	20,700 00	12,400 00	26,900 00	7,400 00	3,800 00
Other stocks and b'ds	57,031 99	64,457 68	17,875 94	37,493 27	42,249 45
Due from res've ag'ts	85,794 25	37,091 09	248,365 93	138,244 51	48,123 34
Due from nat'l banks	15,332 47	18,766 13	24,328 27	6,947 27	21,059 90
Due from State banks	2,897 20	2,598 12	13,492 38	13,500 12	16,989 90
Real estate, &c		8,500 00	8,321 10	7,829 10	9,323 50
Current expenses		271 36	64 15	4 20	166 22
Premiums paid					
Cash items			3,393 75		1,212 75
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	20,075 00	8,215 00	15,043 00	12,262 00	11,348 00
Fractional currency	74 61	173 32	251 24	169 76	466 79
Specie	7,931 65	17,283 45	14,710 90	11,145 90	47,459 75
Legal-tender notes	45,658 00	31,031 00	29,666 00	18,814 00	43,230 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	9,225 00	9,225 00	9,225 00	7,875 00	9,225 00
Total	966,831 34	963,874 83	1,113,933 15	1,026,181 76	1,137,395 91

KENTUCKY.

	44 banks.	45 banks.	45 banks.	47 banks.	49 banks.
Loans and discounts	$11,898,674 74	$11,932,932 28	$11,470,870 87	$11,623,891 87	$12,734,542 55
Bonds for circulation	7,133,000 00	7,226,000 00	7,256,000 00	7,386,000 00	7,382,500 00
Bonds for deposits	300,000 00	300,000 00	300,000 00	300,000 00	300,000 00
U.S. bonds on hand	151,350 00	96,450 00	51,450 00	49,150 00	77,450 00
Other stocks and b'ds	801,882 10	767,652 43	802,671 86	751,000 38	913,606 40
Due from res've ag'ts	1,135,404 77	953,396 92	1,067,792 99	1,220,547 46	1,409,079 98
Due from nat'l banks	707,352 49	587,910 20	577,640 04	560,717 77	785,199 96
Due from State banks	205,851 82	222,645 32	195,803 41	219,770 66	345,599 33
Real estate, &c	540,703 17	538,760 53	547,689 66	573,036 51	557,975 53
Current expenses	50,470 61	72,804 15	88,810 59	31,636 29	103,313 41
Premiums paid	112,738 80	160,662 62	168,497 35	176,196 66	181,200 40
Cash items	54,019 70	39,997 29	54,951 49	52,416 84	54,216 19
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	305,149 00	236,114 00	233,892 00	290,528 00	247,636 00
Fractional currency	3,135 05	3,851 92	1,900 72	1,834 50	3,247 33
Specie	355,308 08	337,139 99	348,002 24	369,259 25	391,880 94
Legal-tender notes	442,274 00	420,111 00	415,921 00	425,614 00	379,510 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	315,483 23	314,613 30	306,794 20	313,045 90	317,561 90
Total	24,512,797 56	24,211,041 95	23,888,598 42	24,344,646 09	26,184,519 92

CITY OF LOUISVILLE.

	8 banks.	8 banks.	8 banks.	8 banks.	8 banks.
Loans and discounts	$7,423,989 47	$6,882,547 66	$6,550,661 96	$6,573,336 73	$6,859,100 91
Bonds for circulation	2,933,700 00	2,933,700 00	2,783,700 00	2,783,700 00	2,933,700 00
Bonds for deposits	600,000 00	600,000 00	600,000 00	600,000 00	600,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	9,250 00	8,250 00	8,250 00	8,250 00	74,250 00
Other stocks and b'ds	129,169 33	114,262 91	62,329 16	92,596 74	53,872 85
Due from res've ag'ts	353,340 21	345,198 57	375,616 45	600,453 63	526,631 99
Due from nat'l banks	198,470 41	210,588 12	237,592 46	312,766 97	260,795 24
Due from State banks	107,061 84	138,982 10	150,752 51	166,468 24	131,208 85
Real estate, &c	123,345 52	128,653 82	125,499 10	131,867 68	130,062 18
Current expenses	14,787 52	66,548 35	29,190 68	15,632 49	89,780 95
Premiums paid	72,797 61	72,797 61	66,797 61	66,797 61	70,295 30
Cash items	63,747 37	22,148 70	24,543 20	52,131 52	44,799 41
Clear'g-house exch'gs	134,856 71	30,783 87	12,186 23	28,626 46	17,449 10
Bills of other banks	98,992 00	163,034 00	82,805 00	55,320 00	82,326 00
Fractional currency	167 20	351 01	324 53	155 56	221 05
Specie	189,933 35	222,251 19	364,767 19	360,832 80	418,657 31
Legal-tender notes	408,728 00	378,099 00	260,456 00	344,537 00	327,795 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	143,079 73	131,516 50	133,766 50	130,563 75	131,016 50
Total	13,005,416 27	12,449,713 41	11,869,238 58	12,324,037 18	12,751,962 64

by States and reserve cities—Continued.

ARKANSAS.

Liabilities.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	2 banks.	2 banks.	2 banks.	2 banks.	2 banks.
Capital stock	$205,000 00	$205,000 00	$205,000 00	$205,000 00	$305,000 00
Surplus fund	43,000 00	43,000 00	43,000 00	49,000 00	64,000 00
Undivided profits	7,323 21	13,561 18	22,863 66	15,878 80	25,265 88
Nat'l bank circulation	184,400 00	184,400 00	180,100 00	157,400 00	184,400 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	13,050 00	50 00		7,050 00	400 00
Individual deposits	418,897 10	444,791 18	578,995 75	507,958 95	472,517 38
U. S. deposits	63,431 38	55,318 87	59,282 90	56,802 28	64,053 64
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	7,557 51	12,549 84	11,635 41	13,356 77	10,153 64
Due to national banks	12,776 56	1,039 48		9,892 25	144 84
Due to State banks	11,395 58	4,164 28	13,055 43	3,842 71	5,460 53
Notes re-discounted					
Bills payable					6,000 00
Total	966,831 34	963,874 83	1,113,933 15	1,026,181 76	1,137,395 91

KENTUCKY.

	44 banks.	45 banks.	45 banks.	47 banks.	49 banks.
Capital stock	$7,538,900 00	$7,598,900 00	$7,598,900 00	$7,989,850 00	$8,269,850 00
Surplus fund	1,357,394 09	1,377,940 23	1,390,547 52	1,425,753 70	1,440,056 16
Undivided profits	389,574 95	464,509 40	594,763 84	357,344 15	557 645 41
Nat'l bank circulation	6,362,358 00	6,434,978 00	6,426,203 00	6,448.847 00	6,564,898 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	116,064 50	31,259 50	21,131 00	119,919 00	42,631 00
Individual deposits	7,941,242 89	7,374,443 40	6,860,983 54	7,228,097 26	8,471,835 82
U. S. deposits	180,000 00	180,000 00	180,000 00	180,000 00	190,000 00
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	235 00	2,367 55	926 90	356 90	5,592 80
Due to national banks	338,247 43	334,490 67	408,529 55	249,637 29	315,074 44
Due to State banks	224,940 85	252,834 96	287,167 03	256,730 39	268,636 29
Notes re-discounted	37,839 85	95,453 49	57,629 39	41,782 50	10,800 00
Bills payable	26,000 00	63,864 75	61,816 65	46,327 90	47,500 00
Total	24,512,797 56	24,211,041 95	23,888,598 42	24,344,646 09	26,184,519 92

CITY OF LOUISVILLE.

	8 banks.	8 banks.	8 banks.	8 banks.	8 banks.
Capital stock	$3,151,500 00	$3,151,500 00	$3,151,500 00	$3,151,500 00	$3,151,500 00
Surplus fund	531,193 43	531,193 43	533,589 67	561,841 52	561,841 52
Undivided profits	193,103 24	297,686 95	296,665 54	234,429 21	356,670 72
Nat'l bank circulation	2,633,203 00	2,636,753 00	2,491,603 00	2,494,603 00	2,633,733 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	34,015 00	5,933 00	12,132 00	32,982 00	5,185 00
Individual deposits	2,849,239 75	2,635,235 05	2,645,188 61	2,751,480 45	3,034,281 35
U. S. deposits	465,202 38	446,628 76	442,983 75	419,157 91	469,004 12
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	89,193 61	116,389 76	130,952 44	122,002 16	106,047 71
Due to national banks	1,270,153 98	998,445 84	1,095,768 19	1,179,082 85	1,189,044 19
Due to State banks	1,185,309 52	918,981 41	1,003,887 48	1,266,209 26	1,244,655 03
Notes re-discounted	513,302 36	640,966 21	64,967 90	110,748 82	
Bills payable	120,000 00	70,000 00			
Total	13,005,416 27	12,449,713 41	11,869,238 58	12,324,037 18	12,751,962 64

Abstract of reports since October 1, 1881, arranged

TENNESSEE.

Resources.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	26 banks.	27 banks.	28 banks.	29 banks.	29 banks.
Loans and discounts	$8,609,581 71	$8,543,227 31	$7,906,711 17	$8,011,701 69	$8,434,523 43
Bonds for circulation	3,121,000 00	3,156,000 00	3,206,000 00	3,256,000 00	3,120,000 00
Bonds for deposits	350,000 00	350,000 00	350,000 00	350,000 00	350,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	16,700 00	23,850 00	29,900 00	16,500 00	22,200 00
Other stocks and b'ds	376,224 17	332,192 25	384,436 65	417,169 74	358,320 90
Due from res've ag'ts	918,825 14	695,782 85	863,311 83	1,144,010 51	696,728 18
Due from nat'l banks	541,888 51	472,937 05	493,247 40	562,588 51	395,619 34
Due from State banks	111,754 94	111,149 27	143,651 14	141,454 59	117,763 05
Real estate, &c	334,612 15	329,537 95	342,258 97	336,468 62	335,247 86
Current expenses	70,774 75	87,686 04	80,639 82	18,862 00	80,466 64
Premiums paid	83,136 23	89,102 88	94,923 78	97,568 53	98,981 17
Cash items	191,232 07	157,424 61	189,794 87	214,941 85	143,139 32
Clear'g-house exch'gs	74,938 75	45,535 17	38,957 46	61,190 94	47,355 54
Bills of other banks	641,804 00	451,702 00	347,361 00	360,111 00	376,225 00
Fractional currency	3,984 55	5,438 25	5,523 24	4,576 17	2,508 74
Specie	529,303 26	630,107 89	720,209 55	685,056 99	667,317 08
Legal-tender notes	779,948 00	711,200 00	791,488 00	724,249 00	428,835 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	155,755 24	146,993 16	152,900 79	145,057 31	146,455 71
Total	16,911,463 47	16,339,866 68	16,141,315 67	16,546,507 45	15,821,686 96

OHIO.

	164 banks.	166 banks.	169 banks.	169 banks.	169 banks.
Loans and discounts	$40,031,463 08	$41,534,370 59	$42,261,248 80	$42,142,753 12	$44,229,615 47
Bonds for circulation	17,793,200 00	18,127,500 00	17,262,000 00	16,873,000 00	17,154,700 00
Bonds for deposits	500,000 00	553,000 00	550,000 00	550,000 00	550,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	1,875,550 00	1,681,250 00	1,115,800 00	1,116,900 00	1,002,950 00
Other stocks and b'ds	2,657,071 45	2,684,388 28	2,702,220 43	2,563,711 86	2,653,196 04
Due from res've ag'ts	5,816,465 63	5,528,320 57	4,827,702 29	4,991,336 57	4,249,534 01
Due from nat'l banks	2,255,993 61	2,145,973 91	2,093,644 54	1,829,714 22	1,710,940 84
Due from State banks	754,145 70	688,621 69	571,029 16	585,327 11	615,684 88
Real estate, &c	1,793,784 75	1,750,563 61	1,686,939 07	1,725,729 71	1,711,937 27
Current expenses	214,964 06	422,224 02	198,838 78	187,858 27	429,075 14
Premiums paid	150,378 19	173,311 00	226,769 36	246,673 50	271,087 47
Cash items	591,974 94	432,679 43	449,680 54	595,787 26	510,916 20
Clear'g-house exch'gs	75,115 56	81,776 08	28,072 09	57,498 01	48,793 51
Bills of other banks	1,381,556 00	1,318,928 00	1,207,949 00	1,172,520 00	1,186,852 00
Fractional currency	20,050 14	22,290 73	23,344 34	19,934 60	23,224 32
Specie	2,645,987 06	2,721,892 89	2,847,319 00	2,693,419 40	2,764,990 98
Legal-tender notes	2,982,474 00	2,910,915 00	2,874,966 00	2,522,702 00	2,848,166 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	853,287 39	843,347 01	805,637 71	754,135 45	785,346 58
Total	82,393,461 56	83,621,352 72	81,733,152 11	80,629,001 08	82,747,010 71

CITY OF CINCINNATI.

	10 banks.	11 banks.	11 banks.	11 banks.	11 banks.
Loans and discounts	$19,019,839 43	$18,916,444 83	$18,077,388 90	$18,319,036 29	$19,923,285 13
Bonds for circulation	4,826,000 00	4,883,000 00	4,613,000 00	4,624,000 00	5,333,600 00
Bonds for deposits	823,000 00	823,000 00	878,000 00	878,000 00	883,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	569,950 00	467,800 00	723,050 00	720,650 00	444,100 00
Other stocks and b'ds	738,054 69	728,107 81	782,207 81	791,962 07	659,143 07
Due from res've ag'ts	2,390,539 01	1,637,306 24	1,779,824 63	2,158,753 48	1,844,353 05
Due from nat'l banks	1,010,415 52	906,515 39	961,709 60	999,606 98	1,274,812 99
Due from State banks	821,916 75	565,448 22	661,428 14	558,467 12	706,201 48
Real estate, &c	280,019 72	311,011 82	286,349 90	278,833 60	275,027 92
Current expenses	68,080 54	182,000 53	141,874 35	49,262 65	168,925 47
Premiums paid	93,895 78	99,302 59	142,725 85	307,055 00	296,197 40
Cash items	209,884 03	193,282 46	113,933 14	128,271 52	113,329 75
Clear'g-house exch'gs	460,689 40	268,891 58	255,426 03	368,677 70	343,151 01
Bills of other banks	498,865 00	341,858 00	304,605 00	209,592 00	205,388 00
Fractional currency	1,784 93	3,805 23	2,082 14	1,308 82	1,842 58
Specie	560,667 82	372,495 80	279,754 90	297,258 33	493,469 70
Legal-tender notes	1,996,831 00	1,653,924 00	1,655,062 00	1,415,467 00	1,394,249 00
U. S. cert's of deposit	605,000 00	795,000 00	1,100,000 00	985,000 00	1,430,000 00
Due from U. S. Treas	242,711 03	220,490 64	199,291 50	179,690 00	249,435 00
Total	35,218,144 65	33,369,685 14	32,957,713 89	33,270,892 56	36,039,511 55

by States and reserve cities—Continued.

TENNESSEE.

Liabilities.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	26 banks.	27 banks.	28 banks.	29 banks.	29 banks.
Capital stock	$3,480,300 00	$3,555,300 00	$3,665,300 00	$3,715,300 00	$3,715,300 00
Surplus fund	646,767 12	668,918 61	668,918 61	686,323 73	695,326 06
Undivided profits	395,982 79	308,464 73	375,638 28	235,524 59	330,685 03
Nat'l bank circulation	2,779,150 00	2,771,790 00	2,796,440 00	2,857,780 00	2,780,590 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	16,746 00	7,495 00	6,064 00	60,701 00	12,923 00
Individual deposits	8,724,728 38	8,226,258 02	7,890,723 48	8,200,793 63	7,590,119 75
U. S. deposits	171,531 09	136,768 11	172,158 74	160,045 48	162,379 17
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	149,792 92	111,965 21	94,761 35	67,985 75	110,924 10
Due to national banks	365,913 46	374,970 46	238,255 10	240,941 00	225,484 72
Due to State banks	124,031 16	110,176 54	205,735 28	297,730 31	185,505 29
Notes re-discounted	49,520 55	67,760 00	27,320 83	23,381 96	12,449 84
Bills payable	7,000 00				
Total	16,911,463 47	16,339,866 68	16,141,315 67	16,546,507 45	15,821,686 96

OHIO.

	164 banks.	166 banks.	169 banks.	169 banks.	169 banks.
Capital stock	$19,439,000 00	$19,888,620 00	$19,659,060 00	$20,174,000 00	$20,304,000 00
Surplus fund	3,940,792 19	4,020,480 02	3,873,776 20	3,927,266 39	3,936,688 41
Undivided profits	1,741,645 47	2,075,812 34	1,717,774 88	1,564,301 63	2,185,737 01
Nat'l bank circulation	15,622,079 00	16,027,161 00	15,089,666 00	14,289,033 00	14,880,142 00
State bank circulation	7,903 00	7,903 00	7,903 00	7,903 00	7,903 00
Dividends unpaid	92,873 90	23,102 50	159,919 60	124,601 54	35,618 40
Individual deposits	39,178,086 35	39,302,795 59	37,878,252 48	38,097,805 65	38,822,299 53
U. S. deposits	373,190 77	343,538 45	368,887 67	356,143 04	354,337 96
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	35,297 26	39,723 65	38,007 19	70,706 95	47,991 52
Due to national banks	1,089,628 64	1,022,248 50	1,958,612 36	1,127,678 57	1,243,779 53
Due to State banks	718,580 26	707,646 80	683,296 52	566,828 69	550,972 32
Notes re-discounted	30,488 04	64,929 19	178,004 17	175,140 94	238,051 10
Bills payable	123,896 68	97,391 68	119,992 04	147,591 68	139,489 93
Total	82,393,461 56	83,621,352 72	81,733,152 11	80,629,001 08	82,747,010 71

CITY OF CINCINNATI.

	10 banks.	11 banks.	11 banks.	11 banks.	11 banks.
Capital stock	$6,600,000 00	$7,100,000 00	$7,000,000 00	$8,050,000 00	$8,100,000 00
Surplus fund	809,000 00	824,000 00	834,000 00	924,000 00	931,500 00
Undivided profits	913,409 84	984,366 64	1,013,274 18	413,550 68	666,165 77
Nat'l bank circulation	4,273,890 00	4,326,970 00	4,047,200 00	3,489,900 00	4,641,800 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	17,143 00	16,349 00	3,884 00	135,250 00	8,880 00
Individual deposits	13,742,162 03	11,618,825 31	12,518,200 34	12,735,542 47	13,969,641 54
U. S. deposits	750,000 00	750,000 00	735,000 00	735,000 00	735,000 00
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers					
Due to national banks	5,149,733 53	5,052,365 02	4,346,785 95	4,367,903 35	4,792,850 69
Due to State banks	2,364,915 25	2,053,909 17	1,746,419 42	1,640,846 06	1,645,586 80
Notes re-discounted		45,000 00	12,000 00	88,000 00	
Bills payable	597,900 00	597,900 00	700,950 00	690,900 00	547,086 75
Total	35,218,144 65	33,369,685 14	32,957,713 89	33,270,892 56	36,039,511 55

Abstract of reports since October 1, 1881, arranged

CITY OF CLEVELAND.

Resources.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	6 banks.	6 banks.	6 banks.	6 banks.	6 banks.
Loans and discounts	$10,611,351 33	$10,249,286 32	$9,538,672 58	$9,700,133 30	$10,289,970 60
Bonds for circulation	2,392,000 00	2,392,000 00	1,397,800 00	1,497,800 00	1,900,000 00
Bonds for deposits ..	575,000 00	575,000 00	550,000 00	550,000 00	550,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand..	3,300 00	3,300 00	403,300 00	403,300 00	5,300 00
Other stocks and b'ds	196,279 16	575,249 16	456,261 50	436,261 50	535,050 50
Due from res've ag'ts	830,745 42	718,521 38	875,379 88	420,845 35	560,080 01
Due from nat'l banks	671,783 95	658,877 18	632,648 72	570,397 80	547,631 08
Due from State banks	261,618 52	226,762 51	243,282 06	246,082 38	226,413 83
Real estate, &c	226,312 58	218,355 90	265,408 56	268,415 06	268,529 90
Current expenses....	47,839 27	105,441 03	4,752 50	27,276 56	101,358 11
Premiums paid			83,937 50	103,812 50	107,387 00
Cash items	125,117 20	129,360 75	140,243 45	81,357 23	91,871 25
Clear'g-house exch'gs	236,929 03	197,450 17	170,911 97	171,124 51	222,149 71
Bills of other banks..	363,612 00	194,994 00	322,683 00	155,264 00	245,563 00
Fractional currency	13,536 51	7,297 07	9,422 72	8,932 77	9,023 05
Specie	467,598 39	371,186 04	464,453 06	443,069 77	377,398 82
Legal-tender notes ..	1,025,000 00	945,000 00	1,084,000 00	1,007,500 00	1,194,009 00
U. S. cert's of deposit	15,000 00	15,000 00	15,000 00	15,000 00	15,000 00
Due from U. S. Treas	110,849 15	103,932 15	48,172 50	53,142 50	81,405 30
Total	17,573,872 51	17,687,013 66	16,706,330 00	16,159,715 23	17,328,132 16

INDIANA.

	93 banks.	94 banks.	95 banks.	94 banks.	94 banks.
Loans and discounts	$27,780,469 47	$28,357,164 83	$26,999,940 33	$26,476,386 13	$27,585,400 89
Bonds for circulation	10,037,800 00	10,108,800 00	9,543,800 00	9,248,800 00	9,304,800 00
Bonds for deposits ..	800,000 00	950,000 00	800,000 00	800,000 00	800,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand..	1,685,000 00	1,338,000 00	1,185,600 00	949,750 00	834,100 00
Other stocks and b'ds	1,050,975 00	1,141,541 21	1,158,943 41	1,093,506 59	1,238,355 24
Due from res've ag'ts	3,351,293 97	2,887,508 67	3,059,327 37	2,967,664 37	4,057,194 15
Due from nat'l banks	2,983,828 17	2,905,092 73	2,398,152 75	2,394,317 32	3,524,469 99
Due from State banks	561,766 47	476,478 95	390,477 23	352,589 73	620,600 20
Real estate, &c	1,507,384 06	1,533,720 03	1,436,076 39	1,307,415 17	1,316,533 85
Current expenses....	176,498 98	183,472 93	270,706 73	64,055 09	241,805 57
Premiums paid	102,868 71	107,544 26	101,981 66	77,361 16	91,362 79
Cash items	333,718 77	282,084 79	233,316 98	226,382 17	310,028 50
Clear'g-house exch'gs	203,251 44	155,486 43	209,029 79	164,823 45	127,978 68
Bills of other banks..	1,051,573 00	808,839 00	939,055 00	907,431 00	1,070,234 00
Fractional currency .	15,080 26	12,919 49	12,874 71	13,249 62	11,619 31
Specie	1,721,952 75	1,637,269 17	1,733,155 89	1,650,667 79	1,640,602 04
Legal-tender notes ..	1,972,864 00	1,930,386 00	1,913,095 00	1,833,379 00	2,160,251 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas.	471,594 80	460,904 05	436,392 03	395,711 01	436,975 74
Total	55,807,919 85	55,277,212 54	52,821,925 27	50,923,489 60	55,372,311 95

ILLINOIS.

	132 banks.	132 banks.	136 banks.	138 banks.	138 banks.
Loans and discounts	$29,840,099 45	$30,941,161 89	$30,407,992 50	$30,582,609 19	$33,082,137 43
Bonds for circulation	8,985,000 00	9,058,000 00	9,193,500 00	9,223,500 00	9,277,500 00
Bonds for deposits ..	875,000 00	975,000 00	975,000 00	975,000 00	975,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand..	1,222,000 00	1,204,750 00	1,167,850 00	1,048,250 00	955,150 00
Other stocks and b'ds	2,032,293 36	2,233,604 40	2,133,046 41	2,232,825 04	2,243,379 11
Due from res've ag'ts	6,154,085 88	6,221,518 27	6,948,114 37	7,108,303 08	4,759,240 02
Due from nat'l banks	1,971,947 29	2,204,855 34	1,967,256 89	2,461,701 25	1,637,478 71
Due from State banks	480,618 16	443,086 62	521,085 77	484,505 00	374,356 70
Real estate, &c	1,384,154 93	1,368,268 66	1,356,108 10	1,360,137 70	1,343,335 37
Current expenses....	200,485 37	228,684 44	305,049 73	130,427 40	239,377 68
Premiums paid	100,688 49	118,242 48	155,104 68	187,406 65	213,524 31
Cash items	514,959 14	485,230 73	420,907 48	482,124 04	402,496 47
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks..	1,111,607 00	1,176,092 00	1,113,470 00	1,077,798 00	851,180 00
Fractional currency .	11,111 84	12,157 87	11,343 80	11,920 77	12,354 88
Specie	2,614,748 68	2,626,442 53	2,649,026 84	2,685,108 03	2,473,344 16
Legal-tender notes ..	2,183,582 00	2,216,107 00	2,184,092 00	2,245,565 00	1,943,610 00
U. S. cert's of deposits	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00
Due from U. S. Treas	442,515 97	438,655 31	455,599 83	458,909 33	464,196 37
Total	60,134,897 56	61,961,857 54	61,974,548 40	62,766,090 48	61,248,661 21

by States and reserve cities—Continued.

CITY OF CLEVELAND.

Liabilities.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	6 banks.	6 banks.	6 banks.	6 banks.	6 banks.
Capital stock	$3,700,000 00	$3,700,000 00	$3,575,000 00	$3,575,000 00	$4,200,000 00
Surplus fund	845,000 00	845,000 00	695,000 00	695,000 00	710,000 00
Undivided profits	306,771 34	470,495 45	244,032 56	317,460 40	506,607 18
Nat'l bank circulation	2,117,120 00	2,141,340 00	987,980 00	1,032,980 00	1,317,980 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	260 00	167 00	2,823 00	325 00	123 00
Individual deposits	7,528,847 62	7,477,022 11	7,763,482 91	7,447,839 46	7,942,932 23
U. S. deposits	290,237 17	337,603 41	426,369 36	334,010 00	320,047 07
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	65,639 79	148,419 95	23,334 42	104,465 77	53,761 31
Due to national banks	947,168 64	960,868 42	1,104,022 27	732,538 44	866,263 93
Due to State banks	771,108 70	678,578 07	565,925 48	579,994 22	533,481 71
Notes re-discounted				21,741 94	34,575 13
Bills payable	1,001,719 25	927,519 25	1,318,360 00	1,318,360 00	842,360 00
Total	17,573,872 51	17,687,013 66	16,706,330 00	16,159,715 23	17,328,132 16

INDIANA.

	93 banks.	94 banks.	95 banks.	94 banks.	94 banks.
Capital stock	$13,093,500 00	$13,233,500 00	$12,833,500 00	$13,033,500 00	$13,323,500 00
Surplus fund	3,853,225 14	3,899,500 78	3,648,862 59	3,195,700 33	3,297,773 18
Undivided profits	1,601,950 30	1,468,177 06	1,634,971 20	1,084,681 03	1,500,913 61
Nat'l bank circulation	8,827,190 00	8,915,330 00	8,268,635 00	7,788,780 00	8,117,470 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	77,827 45	27,275 20	21,425 48	146,591 03	29,548 03
Individual deposits	24,347,445 84	23,681,032 80	23,235,866 36	22,517,987 35	24,942,871 78
U. S. deposits	660,259 75	602,087 03	649,384 48	516,015 55	438,405 63
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	84,940 17	154,233 99	83,678 58	61,237 34	244,905 70
Due to national banks	2,022,725 11	1,986,931 42	1,493,574 40	1,624,202 11	2,438,425 65
Due to State banks	1,059,321 55	1,164,500 76	905,968 89	908,216 91	1,007,897 16
Notes re-discounted	71,534 54	35,643 50	32,058 29	28,517 95	22,601 21
Bills payable	108,000 00	109,000 00	14,000 00	18,000 00	8,000 00
Total	55,807,919 85	55,277,212 54	52,821,925 27	50,923,489 60	55,372,311 95

ILLINOIS.

	132 banks.	132 banks.	136 banks.	138 banks.	138 banks.
Capital stock	$11,400,100 00	$11,410,100 00	$11,722,100 00	$11,951,100 00	$11,939,600 00
Surplus fund	3,687,499 20	3,767,397 85	3,711,268 33	3,758,792 02	3,793,783 57
Undivided profits	1,618,939 73	1,463,883 14	1,682,515 23	1,422,931 05	1,525,170 64
Nat'l bank circulation	7,970,352 00	8,042,092 00	7,938,217 00	8,071,477 00	8,261,781 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	93,900 50	20,624 41	27,995 41	121,471 41	35,230 41
Individual deposits	33,921,908 68	35,666,076 78	35,233,786 35	35,839,203 07	34,160,176 26
U. S. deposits	639,766 49	653,566 24	728,152 17	696,651 86	684,584 42
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	29,403 67	22,554 99	50,920 14	39,474 85	35,540 33
Due to national banks	115,108 91	177,000 03	206,406 62	288,334 82	141,560 44
Due to State banks	547,918 38	560,542 83	478,532 74	467,639 86	400,950 01
Notes re-discounted	60,000 00	153,019 27	146,654 41	89,014 54	230,284 13
Bills payable	50,000 00	25,000 00	48,000 00	20,000 00	40,000 00
Total	60,134,897 56	61,961,857 54	61,974,548 40	62,766,090 48	61,248,661 21

Abstract of reports since Octvber 1, 1881, *arranged*

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Resources.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	9 banks.	10 banks.	10 banks.	10 banks.	10 banks.
Loans and discounts	$32,401,868 96	$34,467,313 38	$35,655,589 13	$36,664,840 98	$40,035,631 83
Bonds for circulation	1,350,000 00	1,400,000 00	1,030,500 00	983,500 00	833,500 00
Bonds for deposits ..	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand..	1,956,250 00	2,321,750 00	3,175,100 00	3,315,250 00	2,581,450 00
Other stocks and b'ds	1,216,494 49	987,493 13	1,541,557 64	1,563,112 16	1,464,856 80
Due from res've ag'ts	5,912,978 35	6,129,170 45	5,347,999 88	5,914,959 13	4,928,707 13
Due from nat'l banks.	2,735,258 59	3,123,527 06	3,078,063 85	4,039,429 49	3,050,322 39
Due from State banks	1,186,187 86	1,058,553 24	1,077,919 91	1,132,340 17	991,372 42
Real estate, &c	586,741 72	589,748 36	705,898 63	620,358 01	416,558 35
Current expenses....	558 30	55,207 27	68,588 25	3,580 49	9,483 24
Premiums paid	24,558 71	28,184 88	86,176 82	64,323 97	59,960 14
Cash items	46,670 03	39,129 91	36,684 75	34,201 88	43,540 66
Clear'g-house exch'gs	2,634,661 75	2,540,957 37	2,702,203 65	6 840,133 08	3,539,958 37
Bills of other banks..	1,023,807 00	1,392,024 00	1,865,662 00	1,492,968 00	773,445 00
Fractional currency	1,812 21	2,769 50	3,651 34	4,306 96	2,527 11
Specie	6,439,158 35	8,383,487 87	8,627,761 80	7,460,908 50	5,887,294 25
Legal-tender notes ..	3,008,060 00	2,878,105 00	3,303,885 00	3,637,270 00	2,574,500 00
U. S. cert's of deposits	525,000 00	765,000 00	1,175,000 00	1,235,000 00	965,000 00
Due from U. S. Treas	96,750 00	70,750 00	79,372 50	90,132 50	78,507 50
Total.....	61,246,816 32	66,333,171 42	69,061,615 15	75,196,615 32	68,336,615 19

MICHIGAN.

	76 banks.	77 banks.	77 banks.	77 banks.	80 banks.
Loans and discounts	$17,816,605 45	$19,566,721 90	$20,379,508 32	$20,585,111 66	$21,258,582 63
Bonds for circulation.	5,146,900 00	5,346,900 00	5,346,900 00	5,190,900 00	5,305,900 00
Bonds for deposits ..	50,000 00	50,000 00	50,000 00	50,000 00	50,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand..	202,950 00	228,100 00	192,550 00	153,250 00	230,050 00
Other stocks and b'ds	701,233 07	573,076 66	581,848 66	525,718 79	715,846 05
Due from res've ag'ts	2,779,380 24	2,516,430 01	2,192,316 79	2,443,571 35	2,468,461 68
Due from nat'l banks.	763,719 36	916,323 68	752,111 92	822,564 95	988,817 95
Due from State banks	226,932 82	159,394 87	165,800 52	185,306 25	187,958 93
Real estate, &c	881,756 60	866,247 24	859,903 44	848,818 05	793,830 84
Current expenses....	70,722 05	142,905 15	191,651 83	35,352 47	184,742 89
Premiums paid	39,208 83	36,163 53	33,851 19	32,167 86	53,799 50
Cash items	223,232 00	181,031 48	181,935 33	222,110 52	200,124 71
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks..	546,585 00	422,238 00	573,608 00	378,010 00	670,732 00
Fractional currency	7,446 23	9,093 44	9,492 06	8,128 77	8,821 92
Specie	1,271,561 13	1,237,618 38	1,265,522 93	1,235,236 84	1,336,024 24
Legal-tender notes ..	1,048,146 00	841,764 00	971,331 00	948,418 00	915,352 00
U. S. cert's of deposits					
Due from U. S. Treas.	281,487 81	267,879 19	267,919 04	251,937 03	263,086 77
Total.....	32,057,866 59	33,361,887 53	34,016,251 03	33,916,602 54	35,632,132 11

CITY OF DETROIT.

	5 banks.	5 banks.	5 banks.	5 banks.	5 banks.
Loans and discounts	$7,540,739 98	$7,743,018 56	$7,869,863 76	$7,654,579 14	$8,566,565 93
Bonds for circulation	1,583,400 00	1,283,400 00	1,333,400 00	1,333,400 00	1,333,400 00
Bonds for deposits ..	500,000 00	500,000 00	500,000 00	500,000 00	500,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand..	35,000 00	35,000 00	35,000 00	35,000 00	85,000 00
Other stocks and b'ds	87,631 25	82,131 25	80,262 25	75,262 25	75,262 25
Due from res've ag'ts	1,082,744 14	1,853,092 94	1,350,742 16	1,355,701 93	987,693 27
Due from nat'l banks	916,206 81	1,361,646 15	782,708 93	1,060,480 49	931,647 20
Due from State banks	45,914 38	66,399 08	86,381 60	87,699 44	94,998 76
Real estate, &c	99,461 05	100,591 78	15,470 43	13,345 50	82,273 82
Current expenses....	10,774 90	52,193 12	32,758 76	8,384 52	23,857 88
Premiums paid	2,125 00	4,375 00	5,500 00	11,060 00	11,685 00
Cash items	90,977 21	61,417 90	35,181 99	67,217 49	54,178 93
Clear'g-house exch'gs	244,435 85	154,966 53	173,522 90	166,933 47	249,357 98
Bills of other banks..	275,079 00	141,344 00	273,483 00	84,429 00	163,984 00
Fractional currency	13,488 50	7,675 24	10,760 90	9,616 79	5,802 53
Specie	868,399 75	759,708 58	940,380 70	1,035,053 35	997,404 08
Legal-tender notes ..	547,789 00	572,240 00	808,468 00	617,437 00	771,176 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas.	89,432 65	56,169 05	73,924 25	69,457 45	60,025 05
Total	14,033,599 47	14,835,369 18	14,407,809 63	14,185,057 82	14,994,312 68

by States and reserve cities—Continued.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Liabilities.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	9 banks.	10 banks.	10 banks.	10 banks.	10 banks.
Capital stock	$4,250,000 00	$4,550,000 00	$7,050,000 00	$7,050,000 00	$7,050,000 00
Surplus fund	3,242,500 00	3,245,000 00	1,947,500 00	2,050,000 00	2,052,500 00
Undivided profits	1,018,974 36	1,206,000 80	988,258 37	838,363 49	1,030,601 81
Nat'l bank circulation	615,197 00	653,797 00	590,450 00	544,150 00	537,750 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	121,313 25	1,124 50	415 00	81,311 50	26,755 00
Individual deposits	29,449,571 99	31,520,313 19	34,104,349 81	38,566,743 27	35,602,856 45
U. S. deposits	39,969 03	39,513 00	23,482 96	69,246 98	63,831 13
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers					
Due to national banks	12,475,572 04	13,705,068 83	13,625,391 95	14,150,381 46	12,229,861 85
Due to State banks	10,033,718 65	11,412,354 10	10,731,767 06	11,846,418 62	9,742,458 95
Notes re-discounted					
Bills payable					
Total	61,246,816 32	66,333,171 42	69,061,615 15	75,196,615 32	68,336,615 19

MICHIGAN.

	76 banks.	77 banks.	77 banks.	77 banks.	80 banks.
Capital stock	$7,285,000 00	$7,738,006 00	$7,749,350 00	$7,725,000 00	$8,205,000 00
Surplus fund	2,052,991 63	2,062,051 59	2,043,326 59	2,048,200 33	2,014,686 97
Undivided profits	1,089,842 45	1,179,297 30	1,463,944 41	1,071,888 17	1,385,009 31
Nat'l bank circulation	4,512,217 00	4,708,117 00	4,728,842 00	4,555,187 00	4,668,852 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	172,646 00	14,062 56	28,556 31	186,053 47	19,113 95
Individual deposits	16,552,558 00	17,201,126 73	17,486,474 87	17,817,799 78	18,719,491 56
U. S. deposits	26,389 43	22,395 81	39,470 10	28,190 60	23,129 42
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	4,246 63	6,369 01	4,451 27	2,078 69	6,118 82
Due to national banks	133,222 72	70,188 05	98,653 65	98,914 22	200,643 93
Due to State banks	130,521 85	130,088 46	138,183 03	128,480 40	189,080 75
Notes re-discounted	98,230 88	230,185 02	234,998 80	253,093 42	191,895 00
Bills payable				1,716 46	9,110 40
Total	32,057,866 59	33,361,887 53	34,016,251 03	33,916,602 54	35,632,132 11

CITY OF DETROIT.

	5 banks.	5 banks.	5 banks.	5 banks.	5 banks.
Capital stock	$2,250,000 09	$2,443,105 00	$2,505,805 00	$2,650,000 00	$2,650,000 00
Surplus fund	760,000 00	764,655 25	767,790 25	582,000 00	582,000 00
Undivided profits	565,546 40	762,027 22	744,694 39	492,303 13	433,811 39
Nat'l bank circulation	1,251,825 00	1,098,680 00	1,148,680 00	1,081,900 00	1,124,300 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	63,490 00	1,360 00	2,715 00	9,817 50	9,485 00
Individual deposits	7,133,364 76	7,667,936 49	6,739,015 77	6,552,139 59	7,519,383 20
U. S. deposits	260,781 45	283,400 50	306,092 82	327,592 97	323,820 97
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	234,452 29	178,802 35	227,917 98	202,511 76	151,629 01
Due to national banks	680,635 17	834,465 24	920,135 95	1,259,675 87	858,842 38
Due to State banks	833,504 40	800,937 13	1,044,932 47	1,027,117 00	1,256,040 73
Notes re-discounted					85,000 00
Bills payable					
Total	14,033,599 47	14,835,369 18	14,407,809 63	14,185,057 82	14,994,312 68

Abstract of reports since October 1, 1881, arranged

WISCONSIN.

Resources.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	33 banks.	34 banks.	36 banks.	36 banks.	38 banks.
Loans and discounts	$7,360,256 79	$7,845,791 49	$8,432,718 92	$8,533,914 79	$9,420,340 56
Bonds for circulation	2,079,500 00	2,149,500 00	2,239,600 00	2,150,500 00	2,098,000 00
Bonds for deposits	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	184,700 00	181,750 00	119,850 00	119,050 00	111,000 00
Other stocks and b'ds	506,917 44	540,072 30	543,419 04	525,832 80	563,082 47
Due from res've ag'ts	1,740,063 92	1,536,195 00	1,351,155 15	1,399,946 06	1,341,542 06
Due from nat'l banks	776,837 25	678,077 99	600,358 72	746,737 33	413,694 96
Due from State banks	114,403 55	161,126 34	139,697 65	86,272 39	73,049 98
Real estate, &c	298,228 06	304,519 73	297,070 02	275,159 29	281,771 18
Current expenses	58,460 02	55,798 63	65,045 14	19,303 37	64,076 04
Premiums paid	22,276 36	37,236 11	46,639 73	46,056 43	50,993 71
Cash items	74,344 73	43,788 34	66,275 94	60,193 72	87,961 09
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	326,439 00	215,477 00	219,270 00	223,413 00	220,367 00
Fractional currency	3,456 56	3,837 30	4,560 38	4,501 94	5,672 26
Specie	664,927 63	686,641 79	705,839 41	711,241 31	665,871 43
Legal-tender notes	531,758 00	430,345 00	445,210 00	461,921 00	447,459 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	103,985 11	111,735 99	109,779 66	99,828 61	103,514 31
Total	14,946,554 42	15,081,893 01	15,486,489 76	15,563,872 04	16,048,396 05

CITY OF MILWAUKEE.

	3 banks.	3 banks.	3 banks.	3 banks.	3 banks.
Loans and discounts	$3,700,425 29	$3,947,935 33	$3,936,441 26	$3,766,853 57	$3,763,985 56
Bonds for circulation	650,000 00	650,000 00	550,000 00	500,000 00	600,000 00
Bonds for deposits	550,000 00	550,000 00	550,000 00	550,000 00	550,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	500 00	37,050 00	36,800 00	5,300 00	550 00
Other stocks and b'ds	296,179 10	390,102 77	317,225 00	400,500 00	254,050 00
Due from res've ag'ts	772,067 47	728,223 01	724,658 00	625,717 60	678,283 86
Due from nat'l banks	227,290 55	353,066 51	436,722 55	93,812 80	557,563 82
Due from State banks	52,796 29	34,032 69	25,472 04	41,280 04	38,519 41
Real estate, &c	118,781 43	113,830 28	112,744 66	85,000 00	85,000 00
Current expenses	9,593 26	4,003 65	11,690 54		5,702 49
Premiums paid					12,225 00
Cash items	3,968 49	2,553 50	4,745 09	2,189 45	868 92
Clear'g-house exch'gs	148,342 35	136,758 12	103,822 78	325,437 55	164,068 10
Bills of other banks	35,853 00	26,719 00	26,622 00	10,605 00	12,541 60
Fractional currency	2,512 24	2,356 71	3,014 84	1,902 58	2,493 83
Specie	397,137 25	372,233 00	431,138 15	309,531 43	421,800 00
Legal-tender notes	579,470 00	547,365 00	405,275 00	359,754 00	331,099 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	40,250 00	29,250 00	32,450 00	27,850 00	27,000 00
Total	7,585,166 72	7,925,479 57	7,708,821 91	7,105,734 02	7,506,750 99

IOWA.

	80 banks.	82 banks.	85 banks.	86 banks.	88 banks.
Loans and discounts	$15,249,997 06	$16,143,673 66	$16,249,560 43	$16,377,471 38	$17,799,343 56
Bonds for circulation	5,345,500 00	5,432,500 00	5,530,000 00	5,323,400 00	5,431,000 00
Bonds for deposits	75,000 00	125,000 00	125,000 00	125,000 00	175,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	424,800 00	264,600 00	192,500 00	224,000 00	207,500 00
Other stocks and b'ds	944,428 97	981,604 01	1,007,144 91	1,033,612 71	995,328 93
Due from res've ag'ts	2,002,987 20	2,354,406 45	2,358,706 23	2,300,935 25	1,712,915 40
Due from nat'l banks	1,310,854 62	1,381,503 14	1,567,692 46	1,538,305 17	999,807 78
Due from State banks	293,103 41	328,583 14	252,406 70	333,623 69	216,765 40
Real estate, &c	931,809 89	934,769 39	930,504 41	915,996 65	929,537 51
Current expenses	140,045 39	213,932 73	213,626 90	127,703 23	204,597 42
Premiums paid	72,003 95	65,661 90	87,114 34	132,511 79	126,526 58
Cash items	219,641 56	221,140 50	203,272 31	204,426 15	204,612 17
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	630,473 00	675,759 00	632,371 00	670,718 00	620,584 00
Fractional currency	6,406 78	7,356 76	7,225 76	8,147 91	9,112 34
Specie	1,250,964 38	1,303,931 79	1,311,310 96	1,268,840 16	1,079,532 85
Legal-tender notes	1,216,625 00	1,361,883 00	1,370,239 00	1,306,119 00	1,341,964 00
U. S. cert's of deposit	20,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	
Due from U. S. Treas	266,587 37	263,769 51	261,873 64	237,666 17	250,677 34
Total	30,431,228 58	32,069,174 98	32,310,549 05	32,138,477 26	32,304,805 28

by States and reserve cities—Continued.

WISCONSIN.

Liabilities.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	33 banks.	34 banks.	36 banks.	36 banks.	38 banks.
Capital stock	$2,565,000 00	$2,640,000 00	$2,720,000 00	$2,657,500 00	$2,935,000 00
Surplus fund	698,500 33	716,550 74	716,895 74	678,025 74	681,176 87
Undivided profits	465,340 31	433,678 01	529,357 60	428,948 36	528,319 31
Nat'l bank circulation	1,812,763 00	1,882,163 00	1,920,773 00	1,825,558 00	1,839 983 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	13,315 00	615 00	615 00	9,155 00	1,190 00
Individual deposits	9,274,723 63	9,271,006 02	9,348,207 12	9,700,608 91	9,723,179 38
U. S. deposits	55,344 18	53,890 39	96,141 26	75,509 95	60,104 59
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	9,714 82	12,199 94	1,924 45	3,772 66	5,895 16
Due to national banks	17,035 88	29,842 45	42,862 65	29,215 23	53,155 77
Due to State banks	29,659 83	31,790 02	47,055 50	35,147 22	60,064 27
Notes re-discounted	5,000 00	10,000 00	12,500 00	70,273 53	85,170 26
Bills payable	157 44	157 44	50,157 44	50,157 44	75,157 44
Total	14,946,554 42	15,081,893 01	15,486,489 76	15,563,872 04	16,048,396 05

CITY OF MILWAUKEE.

	3 banks.	3 banks.	3 banks.	3 banks.	3 banks.
Capital stock	$650,000 00	$650,000 00	$650,000 00	$650,000 00	$650 000 00
Surplus fund	235,000 00	240,000 00	240,000 00	245,000 00	245,000 00
Undivided profits	250,108 71	253,290 44	288,790 99	132,105 92	177,054 83
Nat'l bank circulation	585,000 00	585,000 00	495,000 00	405,000 00	540,000 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	9 00				
Individual deposits	3,735,432 80	4,076,476 40	4,235,503 03	3,739,874 16	4,001,235 02
U. S. deposits	236,907 60	251,231 19	297,614 37	268,415 39	274,822 48
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	177,814 95	216,474 01	204,903 94	189,081 80	190,160 63
Due to national banks	1,073,821 71	980,141 00	839,360 25	843,763 15	760,682 28
Due to State banks	530,137 27	660,366 53	457,649 33	481,410 40	443,311 30
Notes re-discounted	110,934 68	12,500 00		151,083 20	224,483 85
Bills payable					
Total	7,585,166 72	7,925,479 57	7,708,821 91	7,105,734 02	7,506,750 99

IOWA.

	80 banks.	82 banks.	85 banks.	86 banks.	88 banks.
Capital stock	$6,267,500 00	$6,600,000 00	$6,809,530 00	$6,919,530 00	$7,135,000 00
Surplus fund	1,555,790 84	1,627,651 18	1,619,396 03	1,559,540 69	1,632,469 09
Undivided profits	842,201 41	749,643 32	821,366 27	716,596 86	858,496 33
Nat'l bank circulation	4,681,173 00	4,693,003 00	4,689,504 00	4,451,603 00	4,683,116 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	79,891 50	32,170 90	30,382 50	73,269 00	15,090 00
Individual deposits	15,274,206 53	16,586,698 53	16,415,691 15	16,642,239 53	16,169,064 72
U. S. deposits	50,342 94	81,940 43	101,913 09	79,219 02	118,809 86
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	17,604 05	25,932 92	27,016 17	10,606 71	30,102 67
Due to national banks	748,910 93	632,215 84	719,468 62	587,184 69	513,246 16
Due to State banks	667,264 45	931,531 87	1,035,418 96	990,429 80	649,385 83
Notes re-discounted	231,100 31	108,386 99	35,862 26	47,197 84	380,024 62
Bills payable	15,242 62		5,000 00	61,060 12	120,000 00
Total	30,431,228 58	32,069,174 98	32,310,549 05	32,138,477 26	32,304,805 28

Abstract of reports since October 1, 1881, arranged

MINNESOTA.

Resources.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	28 banks.	28 banks.	29 banks.	29 banks.	30 banks.
Loans and discounts	$7,378,426 60	$8,045,660 24	$8,767,592 14	$9,169,232 03	$10,074,603 07
Bonds for circulation	1,570,000 00	1,590,000 00	1,620,000 00	1,620,000 00	1,615,000 00
Bonds for deposits					
U. S. bonds on hand	50,100 00	50,100 00	6,600 00	6,100 00	17,900 00
Other stocks and b'ds	54,113 81	53,711 85	90,939 86	92,069 91	167,680 49
Due from res've ag'ts	738,669 68	727,325 64	649,263 77	765,146 45	720,317 44
Due from nat'l banks	639,143 05	854,645 01	821,799 76	1,160,765 37	653,215 49
Due from State banks	115,960 94	199,225 78	142,181 78	199,896 98	176,348 20
Real estate, &c	366,603 99	363,772 84	357,355 66	359,428 45	367,195 06
Current expenses	51,941 73	74,735 50	104,296 18	12,002 49	68,177 50
Premiums paid	9,436 33	9,986 33	16,067 58	16,083 75	19,951 06
Cash items	154,095 37	138,404 16	135,730 95	138,455 85	198,278 54
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	218,683 00	146,255 00	199,521 00	231,205 00	239,196 00
Fractional currency	2,484 21	2,407 80	2,117 34	2,016 36	2,968 66
Specie	471,760 12	415,169 37	303,465 42	312,786 34	339,047 88
Legal-tender notes	580,009 00	384,502 00	446,215 00	591,551 00	648,364 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	74,066 21	76,258 43	74,458 43	78,573 25	88,258 65
Total	12,475,494 04	13,132,159 95	13,737,604 87	14,755 253 23	15,396,492 04

CITY OF SAINT PAUL.

	3 banks.	3 banks.	3 banks.	3 banks.	3 banks.
Loans and discounts	$8,107,094 77	$7,845,170 99	$8,090,014 84	$8,212,824 06	$7,833,281 20
Bonds for circulation	633,500 00	633,500 00	633,500 00	633,500 00	633,500 00
Bonds for deposits	500,000 00	500,000 00	500,000 00	500,000 00	500,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	1,400 00		700 00		200 00
Other stocks and b'ds	279,019 39	268,311 79	270,540 20	281,917 00	273,684 32
Due from res've ag'ts	573,213 96	1,013,499 36	972,455 97	804,594 03	685,378 32
Due from nat'l banks	52,534 97	91,858 98	130,909 59	92,394 18	148,001 44
Due from State banks	114,143 72	88,854 57	101,562 60	140,836 03	169,945 68
Real estate, &c	43,346 93	42,523 08	45,457 78	49,157 78	55,633 48
Current expenses		17,063 22	28,003 15	331 09	17,295 22
Premiums paid					
Cash items	7,091 38	30,861 74	21,146 19	9,069 41	12,065 29
Clear'g-house exch'gs	130,258 17	74,699 93	71,558 54	106,405 54	165,398 36
Bills of other banks	228,578 00	55,797 00	53,025 00	141,599 00	107,809 00
Fractional currency	1,071 85	761 03	956 99	620 74	1,313 54
Specie	331,377 64	336,899 18	232,472 67	326,478 71	143,994 24
Legal-tender notes	370,972 00	197,682 00	294,622 00	273,065 00	377,194 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	31,896 00	38,888 20	37,386 40	55, 74 70	39,474 70
Total	11,405,498 78	11,236,371 07	11,484,311 92	11,628,167 27	11,164,168 79

MISSOURI.

	17 banks.	18 banks.	19 banks.	20 banks.	20 banks.
Loans and discounts	$3,542,547 99	$3,506,569 72	$3,862,116 03	$3,764,459 76	$4,052,979 03
Bonds for circulation	1,330,000 00	1,390,000 00	1,430,000 00	1,460,000 00	1,422,009 00
Bonds for deposits					
U. S. bonds on hand	201,400 00	169,250 00	131,150 00	134,150 00	128,800 00
Other stocks and b'ds	961,228 93	941,267 45	904,492 20	898,906 36	888,882 93
Due from res've ag'ts	740,126 43	594,353 63	585,937 54	599,548 51	834,992 43
Due from nat'l banks	105,391 65	103,584 27	68,947 84	174,418 47	69,788 27
Due from State banks	178,354 23	191,150 23	208,604 49	193,694 68	263,524 36
Real estate, &c	178,423 49	168,523 10	61,927 89	178,134 04	180,592 31
Current expenses	33,542 36	64,289 03	169,341 27	33,750 43	50,376 37
Premiums paid	3,837 49	5,052 99	6,158 93	4,686 94	2,959 49
Cash items	48,588 00	36,116 13	36,514 45	38,098 85	44,230 43
Clear'g-house exch'gs	31,114 42	38,469 13	21,506 88	18,470 79	37,827 87
Bills of other banks	211,190 00	210,800 00	173,715 00	186,835 00	237,793 00
Fractional currency	794 53	1,271 63	837 70	1,076 19	941 68
Specie	209,024 30	237,881 87	218,150 71	231,343 79	242,163 63
Legal-tender notes	301,323 00	329,207 00	293,855 00	283,666 00	315,542 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	63,203 49	66,625 24	66,867 00	68,862 09	70,910 79
Total	8,149,090 31	8,054,411 42	8,240,152 93	8,270,101 90	8,844,304 59

by States and reserve cities—Continued.

MINNESOTA.

Liabilities.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	28 banks.	28 banks.	29 banks.	29 banks.	30 banks.
Capital stock	$2,880,000 00	$2,890,000 00	$3,020,000 00	$3,170,000 00	$3,720,000 00
Surplus fund	415,725 88	436,313 48	476,113 48	502,512 71	537,102 71
Undivided profits	387,945 19	343,916 28	457,083 04	304,917 71	398,521 66
Nat'l bank circulation	1,361,814 00	1,401,019 00	1,390,434 00	1,380,364 00	1,421,514 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	19,288 00	4,412 50	3,345 00	83,900 00	6,092 00
Individual deposits	7,113,824 02	7,592,594 72	7,848,625 83	8,826,261 09	8,689,588 80
U. S. deposits					
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers					
Due to national banks	74,024 98	191,310 99	180,969 77	233,348 30	201,403 38
Due to State banks	93,768 64	96,131 33	66,953 80	111,496 84	245,983 10
Notes re-discounted	129,103 33	176,461 65	239,079 95	97,452 58	176,286 39
Bills payable			55,000 00	45,000 00	
Total	12,475,494 04	13,132,159 95	13,737,604 87	14,755,253 23	15,396,492 40

CITY OF SAINT PAUL.

	3 banks.	3 banks.	3 banks.	3 banks.	3 banks.
Capital stock	$2,200,000 00	$2,200,000 00	$2,200,000 00	$2,200,000 00	$2,200,000 00
Surplus fund	615,000 00	615,000 00	615,000 00	635,000 00	635,000 00
Undivided profits	185,644 16	271,224 89	330,801 79	265,336 36	331,664 42
Nat'l bank circulation	567,380 00	567,080 00	570,080 00	558,680 00	565,180 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	50,000 00	1,057 00	70 00	14,000 00	462 00
Individual deposits	5,755,263 88	5,157,902 79	5,175,239 55	5,125,181 71	5,355,628 72
U. S. deposits	76,524 87	181,117 23	164,941 96	180,282 88	74,019 18
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	393,544 41	254,323 30	346,625 56	257,253 56	375,736 98
Due to national banks	718,932 17	943,977 59	1,089,980 68	1,172,441 86	734,732 28
Due to State banks	843,209 29	1,044,688 27	991,572 38	1,214,990 90	891,745 21
Notes re-discounted				5,000 00	
Bills payable					
Total	11,405,498 78	11,236,371 07	11,484,311 92	11,628,167 27	11,164,168 79

MISSOURI.

	17 banks.	18 banks.	19 banks.	20 banks.	20 banks.
Capital stock	$1,725,000 00	$1,925,000 00	$1,980,000 00	$2,030,000 00	$2,030,000 00
Surplus fund	377,629 75	402,700 00	407,700 00	468,500 00	425,819 36
Undivided profits	286,233 46	273,426 42	323,784 42	194,503 36	332,198 51
Nat'l bank circulation	1,187,545 00	1,228,440 00	1,270,030 00	1,270,030 00	1,266,930 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	21,177 50	712 00	610 00	2,160 75	920 75
Individual deposits	4,179,667 82	3,687,160 09	3,528,871 15	3,726,083 89	4,151,973 10
U. S. deposits					
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers					
Due to national banks	82,564 19	143,349 62	235,140 38	140,256 28	148,316 38
Due to State banks	238,501 04	303,427 81	368,053 18	334,939 07	435,959 69
Notes re-discounted	9,000 00	34,976 93	54,232 25	41,166 00	15,000 00
Bills payable	29,771 55	55,188 55	71,701 55	62,162 55	37,186 80
Total	8,140,090 31	8,054,411 42	8,240,152 93	8,270,101 90	8,844,304 59

Abstract of reports since October 1, 1881, arranged

CITY OF ST. LOUIS.

Resources.	DECEMBER 31. 5 banks.	MARCH 11. 5 banks.	MAY 19. 5 banks.	JULY 1. 5 banks.	OCTOBER 3. 5 banks.
Loans and discounts	$9,738,045 53	$9,132,294 80	$8,883,581 77	$8,503,038 23	$8,837,856 52
Bonds for circulation	1,610,000 00	1,160,000 00	1,160,000 00	710,000 00	710,000 00
Bonds for deposits	250,000 00	250,000 00	250,000 00	250,000 00	250,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	98,750 00	79,450 00	86,600 00	525,900 00	78,050 00
Other stocks and b'ds	406,095 95	283,922 75	280,681 60	311,002 40	248,487 54
Due from res've ag'ts	501,557 44	238,049 02	504,850 83	616,083 73	1,195,310 34
Due from nat'l banks	494,845 55	421,189 57	350,955 48	448,289 91	476,277 50
Due from State banks	317,570 54	217,717 44	212,591 98	139,055 73	197,939 12
Real estate, &c	239,458 04	227,999 34	224,666 86	217,616 86	204,536 50
Current expenses	59,206 06	83,241 56	89,248 01	11,915 29	117,807 64
Premiums paid	14,537 14	6,549 64	6,549 64	6,549 64	8,562 50
Cash items	71,736 62	52,783 39	43,079 51	237,747 45	259,439 82
Clear'g-house exch'gs	625,833 24	622,400 86	489,376 47	556,443 11	550,002 09
Bills of other banks	121,041 00	367,282 00	274,153 00	472,846 00	200,776 00
Fractional currency	3,375 79	3,864 77	4,189 55	3,968 00	4,168 51
Specie	686,829 78	684,068 00	665,055 89	749,987 84	593,305 60
Legal-tender notes	1,578,000 00	1,818,000 00	1,828,000 00	1,715,049 00	1,168,850 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas.	89,429 50	58,179 50	64,179 50	41,945 00	41,945 00
Total	16,904,312 18	15,706,992 64	15,417,760 09	15,517,438 19	15,143,314 68

KANSAS.

	14 banks.	14 banks.	16 banks.	17 banks.	20 banks.
Loans and discounts	$2,503,885 80	$2,602,244 94	$2,762,604 68	$2,930,041 29	$3,479,713 47
Bonds for circulation	785,000 00	785,000 00	849,000 00	879,000 00	897,000 00
Bonds for deposits	375,000 00	375,000 00	375,000 00	375,000 00	375,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	40,200 00	22,000 00	15,100 00	15,700 00	35,000 00
Other stocks and b'ds	62,364 94	60,146 93	63,280 69	68,662 80	89,580 19
Due from res've ag'ts	512,985 96	359,781 98	461,418 84	487,119 14	669,619 11
Due from nat'l banks	259,455 60	219,807 14	212,035 98	219,025 08	434,535 35
Due from State banks	133,297 42	154,216 02	125,381 27	158,256 48	233,887 38
Real estate, &c	159,428 03	147,666 23	154,565 85	156,740 93	162,016 63
Current expenses	34,465 63	22,735 82	37,548 77	30,485 64	32,456 17
Premiums paid	11,382 08	10,338 33	11,798 61	8,679 96	9,977 93
Cash items	39,803 86	34,350 76	35,726 74	42,362 69	81,478 58
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	181,528 00	145,172 00	148,683 00	132,190 00	193,008 00
Fractional currency	2,487 84	1,531 58	2,280 99	1,783 06	2,016 28
Specie	155,592 76	134,487 65	141,267 54	163,743 51	207,887 04
Legal-tender notes	326,214 00	337,655 00	318,437 00	304,767 00	458,864 00
U. S. cer'ts of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas.	39,398 13	43,178 13	45,582 58	44,995 43	42,671 43
Total	5,622,490 05	5,455,312 51	5,759,712 54	6,018,553 01	7,404,711 56

NEBRASKA.

	12 banks.	12 banks.	13 banks.	16 banks.	23 banks.
Loans and discounts	$5,059,968 72	$4,667,272 43	$4,837,133 92	$5,209,415 75	$6,774,673 65
Bonds for circulation	769,000 00	769,000 00	844,000 00	983,000 00	1,387,000 00
Bonds for deposits	350,000 00	350,000 00	350,000 00	350,000 00	350,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	376,950 00	81,700 00	78,600 00	112,900 00	106,200 00
Other stocks and b'ds	209,757 39	186,380 79	209,824 15	197,246 19	165,799 84
Due from res've ag'ts	470,173 50	616,314 29	1,295,851 88	908,823 85	817,566 92
Due from nat'l banks	281,404 04	286,581 54	515,518 57	449,766 98	359,267 84
Due from State banks	107,788 71	258,315 70	240,630 12	380,804 78	433,032 79
Real estate, &c	247,357 55	250,210 02	266,325 32	293,204 28	373,044 69
Current expenses	33,845 18	43,040 38	39,462 43	40,244 53	53,250 10
Premiums paid	6,294 01	6,765 76	2,643 61	16,704 08	20,243 04
Cash items	330,891 31	376,082 89	219,552 11	274,838 35	296,010 11
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	151,090 00	126,765 00	145,126 00	174,279 00	161,409 00
Fractional currency	2,612 76	1,944 52	2,851 97	2,676 98	3,629 14
Specie	376,938 97	388,292 10	297,088 48	504,666 21	439,032 54
Legal-tender notes	295,120 00	287,403 00	328,453 00	289,901 00	340,522 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas.	37,382 35	38,282 35	38,302 35	43,852 35	59,037 35
Total	9,106,574 49	8,734,350 77	9,711,363 91	10,232,324 33	12,139,719 01

by States and reserve cities—Continued.

CITY OF ST. LOUIS.

Liabilities.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	5 banks.	5 banks.	5 banks.	5 banks.	5 banks.
Capital stock	$2,950,000 00	$2,950,000 00	$2,950,000 00	$2,950,000 00	$2,950,000 00
Surplus fund	562,857 17	566,027 84	566,027 84	581,195 53	581,195 53
Undivided profits	243,863 94	297,254 97	365,879 53	238,938 09	499,548 30
Nat'l bank circulation	1,448,590 00	1,039,990 00	1,030,890 00	594,760 00	616,360 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	77,496 18	11,708 68	17,072 68	57,200 68	10,298 68
Individual deposits	5,536,903 66	5,097,690 83	5,367,884 57	5,376,927 77	5,456,165 77
U. S. deposits	110,913 63	100,434 80	110,730 47	192,290 02	140,823 74
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers					
Due to national banks	2,136,060 79	1,986,263 11	1,975,553 25	2,256,275 56	2,038,029 03
Due to State banks	3,116,056 96	3,044,136 96	2,962,721 75	2,867,040 37	2,447,874 25
Notes re-discounted	621,069 85	512,985 45	71,000 00	202,810 17	403,019 38
Bills payable	100,500 00	100,500 00		200,000 00	
Total	16,904,312 18	15,706,992 64	15,417,760 09	15,517,438 19	15,143,314 68

KANSAS.

	14 banks.	14 banks.	16 banks.	17 banks.	20 banks.
Capital stock	$975,000 00	$975,000 00	$1,125,000 00	$1,155,000 00	$1,335,000 00
Surplus fund	226,210 00	237,960 00	243,360 00	246,160 00	280,660 00
Undivided profits	195,534 24	137,445 32	186,021 90	173,314 63	195,865 10
Nat'l bank circulation	706,460 00	706,460 00	764,060 00	789,500 00	795,080 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid		50 00		2,500 00	3,436 00
Individual deposits	2,928,449 44	2,849,642 54	2,922,754 59	3,068,496 23	4,210,787 17
U. S. deposits	104,141 57	113,725 72	171,286 56	209,228 43	120,768 60
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	225,182 11	142,140 18	143,328 62	110,367 87	190,977 82
Due to national banks	25,442 33	12,941 78	7,762 67	21,830 18	83,553 52
Due to State banks	170,446 87	218,231 26	139,078 20	166,416 65	150,992 27
Notes re-discounted	50,623 49	61,715 71	57,060 00	75,739 02	32,591 08
Bills payable	15,000 00				5,000 00
Total	5,622,490 05	5,455,312 51	5,759,712 54	6,018,553 01	7,404,711 56

NEBRASKA.

	12 banks.	12 banks.	13 banks.	16 banks.	23 banks.
Capital stock	$960,000 00	$960,000 00	$1,210,000 00	$1,340,000 00	$1,715,050 00
Surplus fund	304,500 00	310,000 00	313,500 00	321,500 00	323,000 00
Undivided profits	202,640 89	271,235 44	282,537 47	254,168 38	373,939 80
Nat'l bank circulation	692,050 00	692,050 00	681,550 00	813,350 00	1,098,750 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	2,568 00	1,118 00	414 00	11,630 00	5,500 00
Individual deposits	5,005,442 22	4,962,241 76	5,263,341 98	5,452,527 83	6,113,052 23
U. S. deposits	86,539 76	53,729 34	116,255 58	119,937 33	75,370 29
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	223,006 54	238,056 50	225,439 45	182,201 04	261,111 30
Due to national banks	499,371 72	430,325 57	776,570 06	801,800 89	950,463 64
Due to State banks	758,266 99	676,911 32	841,355 37	848,158 86	785,572 10
Notes re-discounted	372,188 37	138,682 84	400 00	67,050 00	407,909 65
Bills payable				20,000 00	30,000 00
Total	9,106,574 49	8,734,350 77	9,711,363 91	10,232,324 33	12,139,719 01

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COLORADO.

Resources.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	17 banks.	17 banks.	18 banks.	19 banks.	19 banks.
Loans and discounts	$6,717,669 35	$6,922,969 37	$6,867,955 88	$6,921,366 47	$6,888,303 84
Bonds for circulation	1,130,000 00	1,080,000 00	1,130,000 06	1,160,000 00	1,160,000 00
Bonds for deposits	200,000 00	300,000 00	300,000 00	300,000 00	300,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	403,900 00	64,700 00	52,700 00	142,600 00	131,350 00
Other stocks and b'ds	854,637 61	699,255 80	532,839 77	512,788 35	740,889 22
Due from res've ag'ts	2,189,545 38	1,867,076 37	1,880,890 64	1,750,540 72	2,461,265 29
Due from nat'l banks	484,785 29	756,962 87	861,846 54	724,116 13	1,074,248 46
Due from State banks	474,818 31	479,748 95	442,537 98	552,099 65	595,051 48
Real estate, &c	166,334 19	175,192 88	180,418 69	190,618 71	211,408 27
Current expenses	28,794 87	71,763 85	66,906 61	17,516 42	62,732 92
Premiums paid	33,384 37	11,612 77	12,878 77	13,829 37	13,779 41
Cash items	353,222 89	263,821,18	220,857 88	280,312 11	250,930 98
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	282,356 00	230,248 00	232,440 00	179,443 00	215,607 00
Fractional currency	1,449 23	1,698 53	2,294 93	1,857 04	1,196 57
Specie	542,760 44	369,462 68	464,763 56	509,541 86	501,742 60
Legal-tender notes	811,977 00	785,144 00	883,172 00	775,867 00	857,593 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas.	65,193 04	64,969 60	76,605 22	73,387 47	80,310 77
Total	14,740,827 97	14,144,626 85	14,209,108 47	14,105,884 30	15,546,400 81

NEVADA.

	1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.
Loans and discounts	$194,912 93	$184,205 82	$173,901 32	$188,093 90	$205,476 22
Bonds for circulation	40,000 00	40,000 00	40,000 00	40,000 00	40,000 00
Bonds for deposits					
U. S. bonds on hand					
Other stocks and b'ds	1,561 40	8,051 75	8,083 25	8,083 25	14,336 29
Due from res've ag'ts	916 37	1,416 65	4,918 73	3,544 29	
Due from nat'l banks			1,039 91	58 17	5,219 70
Due from State banks	345 89	4,951 49	8,821 41	4,146 38	2,469 18
Real estate, &c	3,328 34	3,328 34	3,328 34	3,000 00	3,000 00
Current expenses		1,951 04	3,556 02	75 00	2,453 68
Premiums paid	3,225 00	3,225 00	3,225 00	3,225 00	3,225 00
Cash items	350 00	320 50	313 25	295 75	266 50
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	2,785 00	6,540 00	2,980 00	1,875 00	4,647 00
Fractional currency					
Specie	37,242 87	40,009 73	57,376 77	54,081 24	35,341 31
Legal-tender notes	4,133 00	7,463 00	2,417 00	962 00	
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas.	2,200 00	1,800 00	1,800 00	2,200 00	2,200 00
Total	291,000 80	303,263 32	311,761 00	309,639 98	318,634 88

CALIFORNIA.

	10 banks.	10 banks.	10 banks.	10 banks.	10 banks.
Loans and discounts	$4,481,963 76	$3,544,423 46	$3,816,176 57	$4,045,615 23	$4,624,783 09
Bonds for circulation	1,234,000 00	1,134,000 00	1,150,000 00	1,150,000 00	1,150,000 00
Bonds for deposits	50,000 00	50,000 00	50,000 00	50,000 00	50,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	285,400 00	461,250 00	458,200 00	437,700 00	340,050 00
Other stocks and b'ds	218,122 65	306,548 64	326,115 18	323,267 78	315,678 79
Due from res've ag'ts	508,246 88	731,943 34	815,223 31	868,967 43	679,633 43
Due from nat'l banks	6,807 04	63,015 29	71,937 84	66,835 83	20,528 98
Due from State banks	199,797 62	273,381 16	451,543 55	505,553 45	455,127 63
Real estate, &c	306,881 26	313,806 97	329,426 14	330,611 83	328,294 23
Current expenses	16,805 46	31,450 53	34,003 62	5,816 94	27,962 66
Premiums paid	40,470 54	41,514 38	48,659 93	47,816 55	47,893 56
Cash items	46,622 42	69,984 81	69,341 89	113,888 38	65,535 65
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	52,617 00	86,043 00	24,251 00	50,689 00	56,488 00
Fractional currency	224 81	145 04	132 28	107 37	90 84
Specie	1,143,876 51	1,014,671 13	771,242 41	654,675 93	957,887 90
Legal-tender notes	19,227 00	32,951 00	16,139 00	45,113 00	9,432 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	46,530 00	46,530 00	46,750 00	46,250 00	49,250 00
Total	8,657,592 95	8,201,658 75	8,479,142 72	8,742,908 72	9,178,636 76

by States and reserve cities—Continued.

COLORADO.

Liabilities.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	17 banks.	17 banks.	18 banks.	19 banks.	19 banks.
Capital stock	$1,290,000 00	$1,220,000 00	$1,270,000 00	$1,382,000 00	$1,440,000 00
Surplus fund	503,500 00	528,500 00	528,500 00	563,000 00	564,000 00
Undivided profits	301,283 21	316,814 41	434,791 03	360,880 25	439,726 13
Nat'l bank circulation	998,850 00	937 200 00	1,010,100 00	983,500 00	1,027,560 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	26,000 00	275 00		22,505 00	785 00
Individual deposits	10,561,660 79	9,813,355 30	9,738,586 94	9,474,848 20	10,338,394 86
U. S. deposits	78,676 07	85,167 79	190,862 05	207,084 58	66,739 42
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	104,662 07	66,547 39	98,611 17	59,672 72	108,525 38
Due to national banks	401,362 66	565,206 03	488,936 18	572,936 04	815,136 32
Due to State banks	474,833 17	571,560 93	374,470 10	395,137 94	697,573 70
Notes re-discounted		30,000 00	74,251 00	84,319 57	47,960 00
Bills payable		10,000 00			
Total	14,740,827 97	14,144,626 85	14,209,108 47	14,105,884 30	15,546,400 81

NEVADA.

	1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.
Capital stock	$75,000 00	$75,000 00	$75,000 00	$75,000 00	$75,000 00
Surplus fund	8,821 02	10,449 21	10,449 21	10,449 21	13,957 91
Undivided profits	11,639 81	4,139 46	9,686 41	10,470 28	6,136 71
Nat'l bank circulation	35,980 00	35,960 00	35,360 00	34,860 00	33,560 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid					
Individual deposits	124,403 35	149,771 06	168,309 15	158,779 45	162,028 89
U. S. deposits					
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers					
Due to national banks	11,196 92	2,990 14			1,276 01
Due to State banks	23,959 70	24,953 45	12,956 23	20,081 04	26,675 36
Notes re-discounted					
Bills payable					
Total	291,000 80	303,263 32	311,761 00	309,639 98	318,634 88

CALIFORNIA.

	10 banks.	10 banks.	10 banks.	10 banks.	10 banks.
Capital stock	$1,800,000 00	$1,800,000 00	$1,800,000 00	$1,800,000 00	$1,800,000 00
Surplus fund	303,884 98	307,752 07	308,752 07	319,752 07	324,842 75
Undivided profits	214,705 73	236,321 14	271,801 98	236,965 40	273,982 44
Nat'l bank circulation	904,890 00	920,450 00	907,640 00	914,070 00	945,585 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	17,904 39	9,767 23	6,876 15	16,589 65	13,630 15
Individual deposits	4,970,953 76	4,677,780 30	4,909,431 49	5,123,862 90	5,484,887 29
U. S. deposits	27,839 47	22,339 53	27,617 21	14,454 89	
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers					
Due to national banks	22,081 50	30,356 26	31,023 39	42,461 29	28,365 31
Due to State banks	365,333 12	196,892 22	216,000 43	274,752 52	307,343 82
Notes re-discounted					
Bills payable	30,000 00				
Total	8,657,592 95	8,201,658 75	8,479,142 72	8,742,908 72	9,178,636 76

Abstract of reports since October 1, 1881, arranged

CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Resources.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.
Loans and discounts	$2,537,147 15	$2,428,765 61	$2,466,396 80	$2,466,633 66	$3,065,420 99
Bonds for circulation	600,000 00	600,000 00	600,000 00	600,000 00	600,000 00
Bonds for deposits					
U. S. bonds on hand					
Other stocks and b'ds					
Due from res've ag't's					
Due from nat'l banks	259,359 77	147,686 54	82,098 30	95,748 77	63,619 77
Due from State banks	194,412 19	164,331 44	167,631 13	160,889 20	194,746 34
Real estate, &c	7,500 00	7,500 00	7,575 51	2,500 00	2,500 00
Current expenses		865 73	2,065 62	698 50	727 10
Premiums paid	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	9,800 00
Cash items	164 15	367 50	166 60		
Clear'g-house exch'gs	3,490 33	77,039 57	93,716 72	11,558 21	99,361 89
Bills of other banks	18,714 00	25,020 00	3,894 00	11,191 00	745 00
Fractional currency	9 18	78 40	9 27	10 16	42 04
Specie	1,111,963 80	1,209,070 00	1,189,892 50	1,091,170 00	753,190 00
Legal-tender notes	10,893 00	10,580 00	17,180 00	8,759 00	1,052 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas.				22,102 75	22,102 75
Total	4,753,653 57	4,681,304 79	4,640,626 45	4,481,261 25	4,813,307 88

OREGON.

	1 bank.	2 banks.	2 banks.	2 banks.	2 banks.
Loans and discounts	$896,303 91	$1,159,368 46	$1,413,319 39	$1,376,066 27	$1,724,261 81
Bonds for circulation	250,000 00	280,000 00	300,000 00	300,000 00	300,000 00
Bonds for deposits	500,000 00	500,000 00	500,000 00	500,000 00	500,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	154,150 00	254,150 00	121,150 00	121,150 00	121,200 00
Other stocks and b'ds	422,296 16	405,633 36	384,428 76	393,712 15	396,665 21
Due from res've ag'ts	311,299 46	158,428 32	421,447 79	486,423 36	189,887 06
Due from nat'l banks	5,901 34	10,348 65	5,254 45	21,566 10	45,364 74
Due from State banks	266,926 81	216,484 64	55,698 68	126,975 39	166,795 71
Real estate, &c		45,800 00	50,000 00	64,001 71	83,921 59
Current expenses	16,282 15	5,188 65	10,888 68	607 14	10,812 94
Premiums paid	23,909 60	23,859 38	23,386 87	23,386 87	23,586 87
Cash items	3,157 56	2,091 45	6,017 05	1,190 21	5,126 11
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	32,800 00	17,500 00	12,500 00	19,496 00	16,695 00
Fractional currency				140 44	600 10
Specie	316,019 20	204,836 24	432,776 42	407,854 00	416,179 30
Legal-tender notes	61,800 00	91,900 00	17,465 00	17,800 00	16,102 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas.	17,450 00	15,550 00	17,500 00	13,800 00	26,700 00
Total	3,278,296 19	3,391,139 15	3,771,833 09	3,874,169 64	4,043,898 44

ARIZONA.

			1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.
Loans and discounts			$83,084 85	$99,074 28	$114,197 83
Bonds for circulation			34,000 00	34,000 00	34,000 00
Bonds for deposits					75,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand					
Other stocks and b'ds					22,154 30
Due from res've ag'ts				69,107 53	12,484 27
Due from nat'l banks			1,398 20	1,642 51	725 50
Due from State banks			79,509 94	8,629 74	19,607 35
Real estate, &c			2,935 90	2,950 08	2,950 08
Current expenses			1,794 43	3,889 63	7,122 10
Premiums paid			1,078 85	717 50	1,367 50
Cash items			1,109 55	28,081 65	2,227 44
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks				18,500 00	24,500 00
Fractional currency			8 05		
Specie			8,455 50	3,777 41	44,034 64
Legal-tender notes			36,901 00	7,480 00	24,500 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas.			1,530 00	1,530 00	1,530 00
Total			251,806 27	279,380 33	386,401 01

by States and reserve cities—Continued.

CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Liabilities.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.
Capital stock	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00
Surplus fund	182,603 36	186,822 36	189,822 36	189,822 36	194,347 21
Undivided profits	99,576 99	89,887 07	85,063 59	107,697 76	108,403 04
Nat'l bank circulation	353,570 00	319,245 00	293,025 00	276,110 00	258,610 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	2,012 00	1,258 00	2,032 00	592 00	480 00
Individual deposits	1,874,765 31	1,874,780 45	1,705,955 48	1,690,637 77	1,948,680 02
U. S. deposits					
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers					
Due to national banks	206,684 31	368,495 84	367,423 21	332,076 94	424,887 31
Due to State banks	534,441 60	340,816 07	497,304 81	384,324 42	377,900 30
Notes re-discounted					
Bills payable					
Total	4,753,653 57	4,681,304 79	4,640,626 45	4,481,261 25	4,813,307 88

OREGON.

	1 bank.	2 banks.	2 banks.	2 banks.	2 banks.
Capital stock	$250,000 00	$300,000 00	$300,000 00	$300,000 00	$300,000 00
Surplus fund	50,000 00	50,000 00	50,000 00	52,000 00	52,000,00
Undivided profits	359,983 34	339,612 31	362,939 11	333,638 06	363,313 31
Nat'l bank circulation	217,590 00	210,890 00	231,890 00	240,190 00	256,890 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid					
Individual deposits	1,692,710 43	1,737,439 68	1,963,263 72	2,147,807 45	2,193,894 27
U. S. deposits	212,747 46	219,329 03	304,988 25	393,654 45	268,861 63
Dep'ts U.S.dis officers	285,907 65	297,460 40	288,356 37	207,696 31	245,740 01
Due to national banks	38,747 72	16,323 87	39,122 82	15,530 50	32,425 65
Due to State banks	170,609 59	220,083 86	231,272 82	183,652 87	330,773 57
Notes re-discounted					
Bills payable					
Total	3,278,296 19	3,391,139 15	3,771,833 09	3,874,169 64	4,043,898 44

ARIZONA.

			1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.
Capital stock			$60,000 00	$90,000 00	$100,000 00
Surplus fund					
Undivided profits			2,900 30	4,641 66	10,453 30
Nat'l bank circulation			30,600 00	18,600 00	19,100 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid					
Individual deposits			144,340 73	165,128 62	211,174 16
U. S. deposits					13,257 31
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers					32,395 84
Due to national banks			3,104 49		
Due to State banks			10,860 75	1,010 05	21 40
Notes re-discounted					
Bills payable					
Total			251,806 27	279,380 33	386,401 01

Abstract of reports since October 1, 1881, arranged

DAKOTA.

Resources.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	13 banks.	14 banks.	17 banks.	17 banks.	17 banks.
Loans and discounts	$1,687,933 91	$1,889,313 05	$2,200,945 39	$2,289,784 24	$2,517,461 89
Bonds for circulation	525,000 00	555,000 00	645,000 00	645,000 00	627,500 00
Bonds for deposits	50,000 00	50,000 00	50,000 00	50,000 00	50,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	100 00	100 00	1,000 00	3,500 00	3,500 00
Other stocks and b'ds	102,917 00	86,923 66	82,320 29	93,845 59	205,628 78
Due from res've ag'ts	184,436 76	242,967 80	295,100 64	365,467 31	252,043 53
Due from nat'l banks	266,594 17	352,914 82	412,715 64	354,948 34	331,762 38
Due from State banks	157,532 88	119,364 36	285,777 01	237,203 81	261,159 07
Real estate, &c	136,076 59	146,043 69	167,255 06	182,177 47	203,874 38
Current expenses	18,721 94	33,360 01	45,056 65	27,127 33	37,424 65
Premiums paid	9,291 00	9,422 25	11,783 00	12,600 50	13,438 00
Cash items	29,302 64	33,656 76	24,085 65	59,065 29	62,840 87
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	70,536 00	73,018 00	99,760 00	74,188 00	144,729 00
Fractional currency	442 80	581 79	747 78	463 95	812 84
Specie	166,241 15	107,633 54	173,247 56	146,351 26	154,917 48
Legal-tender notes	166,345 00	176,885 00	232,093 00	245,249 00	245,539 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas.	23,634 50	24,484 50	28,659 50	30,434 50	28,652 00
Total	3,595,106 34	3,901,669 23	4,755,547 17	4,817,406 53	5,141,283 87

IDAHO.

	1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.
Loans and discounts	$101,028 48	$94,945 15	$119,528 46	$127,623 82	$132,034 50
Bonds for circulation	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00
Bonds for deposits					
U. S. bonds on hand	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00		
Other stocks and b'ds	42,123 12	47,308 77	59,770 28	60,254 54	82,856 74
Due from res've ag'ts					
Due from nat'l banks	649 35	445 52	35,747 92	28,761 35	14,885 06
Due from State banks	69,980 94	19,721 47	30,129 04	72,936 63	63,366 33
Real estate, &c	7,000 00	7,000 00	7,000 00	7,000 00	7,000 00
Current expenses	7,459 39	2,699 01	4,014 04		3,976 93
Premiums paid	17,437 50	17,437 50	17,437 50		
Cash items	3,841 31	2,822 06	2,603 64	5,940 19	753 38
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	18,200 00	32,320 00	33,816 00	18,300 00	25,300 00
Fractional currency					
Specie	14,800 00	14,300 00	5,839 00	6,778 00	9,403 50
Legal-tender notes	24,600 00	39,800 00	29,100 00	15,783 00	37,855 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	6,940 31	3,057 31	6,500 00	6,200 00	7,782 00
Total	514,060 40	481,856 79	551,485 88	449,577 53	485,213 44

MONTANA.

	4 banks.	4 banks.	4 banks.	4 banks.	7 banks.
Loans and discounts	$1,519,385 29	$1,698,020 94	$1,893,753 55	$2,002,283 85	$2,790,831 71
Bonds for circulation	330,000 00	330,000 00	330,000 00	330,000 00	445,600 00
Bonds for deposits	200,000 00	200,000 00	200,000 00	200,000 00	200,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand					
Other stocks and b'ds	112,606 87	135,894 05	136,135 57	136,087 21	187,998 68
Due from res've ag'ts	25,057 88	63,425 29	103,710 81	115,868 28	233,915 54
Due from nat'l banks	65,862 62	42,715 69	56,468 49	51,967 23	125,766 40
Due from State banks	53,814 79	56,589 64	138,727 39	178,613 13	180,196 06
Real estate, &c	57,397 83	65,382 04	65,967 69	65,896 41	88,659 75
Current expenses	1,791 74	16,181 70	23,233 69	6,883 41	30,267 62
Premiums paid	5,500 00	7,000 00	7,000 00	5,750 00	14,381 00
Cash items	51,596 93	78,521 37	142,152 03	133,391 83	55,278 49
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	26,529 00	51,227 00	26,701 00	26,791 00	80,390 00
Fractional currency	6 17	86 28	155 86	371 91	366 37
Specie	76,434 20	74,814 95	59,016 70	49,927 40	120,702 37
Legal-tender notes	72,935 00	95,670 00	116,654 00	107,000 00	264,500 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	12,982 38	16,262 90	13,632 38	16,232 38	18,511 38
Total	2,611,900 70	2,931,791 85	3,313,309 16	3,427,064 04	4,837,365 37

by States and reserve cities—Continued.

DAKOTA.

Liabilities.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	13 banks.	14 banks.	17 banks.	17 banks.	17 banks.
Capital stock	$800,000 00	$883,570 00	$995,750 00	$1,018,350 00	$1,065,000 00
Surplus fund	83,100 00	99,004 23	101,004 23	113,004 23	139,365 02
Undivided profits	228,557 63	193,058 70	252,547 71	239,412 62	249,388 32
Nat'l bank circulation	454,430 00	489,500 00	552,900 00	579,600 00	564,750 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid		665 00	260 00	260 00	555 00
Individual deposits	1,891,058 07	2,060,848 30	2,701,763 08	2,717,286 63	2,945,365 59
U. S. deposits	23,891 88	42,901 19	29,183 42	14,830 36	23,784 38
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	43,063 97	36,386 54	21,873 03	25,831 67	17,300 76
Due to national banks	6,246 47	7,429 52	38,553 88	32,689 37	28,886 94
Due to State banks	29,256 52	26,994 07	29,698 18	25,093 82	24,163 46
Notes re-discounted	35,501 80	61,311 68	32,013 64	51,047 83	49,654 40
Bills payable					33,070 00
Total	3,595,106 34	3,901,669 23	4,755,547 17	4,817,406 53	5,141,283 87

IDAHO.

	1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.	1 bank.
Capital stock	$100,000 00	$100,000 00	$100,000 00	$100,000 00	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	20,000 00	20,000 00	20,000 00	20,000 00	20,000 00
Undivided profits	25,076 51	6,179 05	13,377 81	398 64	9,454 25
Nat'l bank circulation	75,500 00	73,900 00	77,700 00	83,600 00	80,800 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid					
Individual deposits	293,011 19	281,195 40	309,002 09	243,963 94	274,319 92
U. S. deposits					
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers					
Due to national banks					
Due to State banks	472 70	582 34	31,405 98	1,614 95	639 27
Notes re-discounted					
Bills payable					
Total	514,060 40	481,856 79	551,485 88	449,577 53	485,213 44

MONTANA.

	4 banks.	4 banks.	4 banks.	4 banks.	7 banks.
Capital stock	$350,000 00	$375,000 00	$375,000 00	$375,000 00	$655,000 00
Surplus fund	40,000 00	65,000 00	65,000 00	73,500 00	73,500 00
Undivided profits	257,574 17	244,624 23	279,782 44	264,304 10	353,700 71
Nat'l bank circulation	246,900 00	289,900 00	291,200 00	291,800 00	389,200 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid					
Individual deposits	1,457,285 99	1,718,829 32	1,993,050 80	2,080,581 29	3,039,674 24
U. S. deposits	16,310 54	16,122 61	44,392 40	58,350 87	24,423 23
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	152,397 37	115,848 82	144,715 69	109,150 65	136,468 19
Due to national banks	30,715 90	32,612 38	14,679 59	35,796 55	48,378 12
Due to State banks	50,715 73	73,854 49	65,849 47	113,580 58	97,020 88
Notes re-discounted			29,638 77	15,000 00	20,000 00
Bills payable	10,000 00		10,000 00	10,000 00	
Total	2,611,900 70	2,931,791 85	3,313,309 16	3,427,064 04	4,837,365 37

Abstract of reports since October 1, 1881, arranged

NEW MEXICO.

Resources.	DECEMBER 31. 4 banks.	MARCH 11. 6 banks.	MAY 19. 6 banks.	JULY 1. 6 banks.	OCTOBER 3. 6 banks.
Loans and discounts	$825,437 11	$949,463 15	$975,460 17	$1,040,528 05	$1,044,375 62
Bonds for circulation	400,000 00	460,000 00	460,000 00	460,000 00	460,000 00
Bonds for deposits	160,000 00	160,000 00	160,000 00	160,000 00	160,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00
Other stocks and b'ds	3,464 77	4,606 66	10,751 80	11,811 88	26,275 66
Due from res've ag'ts	277,182 17	141,633 10	224,150 01	234,645,84	195,228 73
Due from nat'l banks	201,304 49	226,772 30	262,018 40	414,759 86	473,925 40
Due from State banks	126,307 11	109,459 58	91,307 99	83,735 40	98,059 97
Real estate, &c	29,275 72	43,296 65	47,298 79	61,237 76	80,267 88
Current expenses	15,925 06	15,436 61	20,313 68	19,467 80	27,158 49
Premiums paid	2,295 81	3,233 31	3,233 31	3,233 31	2,745 81
Cash items	7,643 39	4,625 74	7,056 94	7,019 38	14,220 91
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	17,930 00	40,418 00	70,577 00	31,158 00	20,631 00
Fractional currency	426 34	966 48	624 48	715 05	618 77
Specie	103,201 85	88,985 81	142,060 83	69,965 95	105,447 35
Legal-tender notes	76,620 00	106,133 00	109,297 00	93,076 00	69,672 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	18,000 00	22,520 00	27,760 00	28,720 00	24,200 00
Total	2,265,413 82	2,377,950 39	2,612,310 40	2,720,474 28	2,803,227 59

UTAH.

	1 bank.	2 banks.	3 banks.	3 banks.	3 banks.
Loans and discounts	$377,685 59	$410,550 72	$608,079 96	$557,737 79	$648,605 47
Bonds for circulation	200,000 00	250,000 00	310,000 00	310,000 00	310,000 00
Bonds for deposits	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	100,100 00	80,600 00			300 00
Other stocks and b'ds	226,400 00	267,000 00	267,000 00	247,000 00	254,000 00
Due from res've ag'ts	54,222 05	57,649 78	63,423 90	55,534 56	79,696 87
Due from nat'l banks	87,967 15	130,385 05	151,652 03	143,360 28	228,555 51
Due from State banks	38,970 26	25,833 30	34,252 57	39,935 01	46,295 02
Real estate, &c	40,000 00	40,791 00	40,791 00	40,791 00	41,666 00
Current expenses	2,809 05	10,811 58	3,668 76	7,132 68	13,432 92
Premiums paid		1,250 00	2,012 50	2,181 35	2,181 35
Cash items	12,674 44	3,061 64	1,149 43	3,785 45	4,964 33
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	16,449 00	19,115 00	32,736 00	57,375 00	21,772 00
Fractional currency	104 00	181 20	81 86	85 60	141 41
Specie	227,888 85	250,439 68	185,866 20	222,808 55	230,188 65
Legal-tender notes	28,200 00	23,615 00	29,070 00	50,491 00	35,924 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	9,000 00	11,250 00	13,275 00	13,725 00	13,950 00
Total	1,522,470 39	1,682,533 95	1,843,059 21	1,851,943 27	2,031,673 53

WASHINGTON.

	2 banks.	2 banks.	2 banks.	2 banks.	2 banks.
Loans and discounts	$591,188 01	$686,348 43	$670,805 00	$741,119 18	$756,257 46
Bonds for circulation	150,000 00	150,000 00	180,000 00	180,000 00	180,000 00
Bonds for deposits					
U. S. bonds on hand		500 00	500 00	500 00	3,500 00
Other stocks and b'ds	7,640 30	7,322 40	28,091 09	25,494 06	24,958 84
Due from res've ag'ts	56,070 32	6,463 85	23,488 69	41,415 34	60,613 02
Due from nat'l banks	62,820 02	28,633 53	29,320 56		20,549 37
Due from State banks	34,229 50	21,358 70	10,752 19	6,546 96	27,519 69
Real estate, &c	9,606 99	9,606 99	9,606 99	9,606 99	10,506 99
Current expenses	425 42	3,659 95	3,013 72	3,683 09	10,418 01
Premiums paid					
Cash items	1,218 05	655 47	243 26	515 63	10,990 10
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	3,575 00	850 00	452 00		250 00
Fractional currency	8 10	1 80	11 10		
Specie	122,300 93	109,552 53	63,734 74	74,892 00	53,651 85
Legal-tender notes	29,180 00	4,450 00	2,985 00	6,955 00	12,021 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	6,750 00	6,750 00	6,750 00	8,100 00	8,100 00
Total	1,075,012 64	1,036,153 65	1,029,754 34	1,098,828 25	1,179,335 73

by States and reserve cities—Continued.

NEW MEXICO.

Liabilities.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	4 banks.	6 banks.	6 banks.	6 banks.	6 banks.
Capital stock	$400,000 00	$485,000 00	$495,000 00	$500,000 00	$500,000 00
Surplus fund	105,987 37	126,162 23	126,889 57	131,889 57	137,889 57
Undivided profits	74,637 31	35,193 84	62,418 78	61,190 98	75,930 22
Nat'l bank circulation	349,437 00	354,807 00	411,167 00	410,737 00	406,537 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid					
Individual deposits	927,940 81	959,790 51	1,039,575 92	1,112,708 93	1,181,586 95
U. S. deposits	57,744 04	106,599 04	83,614 69	118,932 31	42,020 11
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	111,978 07	93,794 82	81,155 96	79,295 01	121,054 62
Due to national banks	54,740 92	91,466 31	151,812 07	96,362 89	98,972 34
Due to State banks	182,948 30	125,136 64	160,676 41	209,357 59	239,236 78
Notes re-discounted					
Bills payable					
Total	2,265,413 82	2,377,950 39	2,612,310 40	2,720,474 28	2,803,227 59

UTAH.

	1 bank.	2 banks.	3 banks.	3 banks.	3 banks.
Capital stock	$200,000 00	$270,000 00	$315,000 00	$335,000 00	$350,000 00
Surplus fund	125,000 00	125,000 00	125,000 00	125,000 00	125,000 00
Undivided profits	21,460 53	39,183 72	31,609 41	44,614 72	68,029 08
Nat'l bank circulation	177,500 00	204,200 00	248,000 00	271,800 00	269,230 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid	402 00	378 00	1,056 00	672 00	540 00
Individual deposits	885,396 27	946,680 75	1,011,234 88	974,999 82	1,087,869 63
U. S. deposits	49,785 48	8,164 71	44,206 81	49,063 78	36,325 04
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers	56,434 53	61,390 62	38,943 67	28,374 65	49,251 11
Due to national banks	5,441 41	17,493 27	12,987 96	19,219 49	31,875 11
Due to State banks	1,050 17	10,042 88	15,020 48	3,198 81	13,553 56
Notes re-discounted					
Bills payable					
Total	1,522,470 39	1,682,533 95	1,843,059 21	1,851,943 27	2,031,673 53

WASHINGTON.

	2 banks.	2 banks.	2 banks.	2 banks.	2 banks.
Capital stock	$200,000 00	$200,000 00	$200,000 00	$200,000 00	$200,000 00
Surplus fund	31,000 00	31,000 00	31,750 00	31,750 00	31,750 00
Undivided profits	94,732 80	111,433 20	119,471 01	126,504 88	140,346 50
Nat'l bank circulation	135,000 00	135,000 00	135,000 00	162,000 00	162,000 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid					
Individual deposits	583,106 31	515,329 91	518,278 62	532,122 26	581,472 09
U. S. deposits					
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers					
Due to national banks		26,755 49		19,427 54	19,927 36
Due to State banks	31,173 53	16,635 05	25,254 71	27,023 57	43,839 78
Notes re-discounted					
Bills payable					
Total	1,075,012 64	1,036,153 65	1,029,754 34	1,098,828 25	1,179,335 72

Abstract of reports since October 1, 1881, arranged

WYOMING.

Resources.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	3 banks.	3 banks.	4 banks.	4 banks.	4 banks.
Loans and discounts	$668,364 86	$670,207 05	$719,077 90	$847,366 30	$990,506 95
Bonds for circulation	94,000 00	94,000 00	144,000 00	144,000 00	144,000 00
Bonds for deposits					50,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand					
Other stocks and b'ds	34,210 81	46,199 67	48,653 56	64,140 51	66,596 76
Due from res've ag'ts	70,678 81	35,216 96	93,196 59	88,430 84	185,250 37
Due from nat'l banks	76,416 18	48,183 93	96,302 81	68,905 01	198,859 55
Due from State banks	9,538 98	3,367 62	9,045 77	1,464 15	4,604 17
Real estate, &c	35,829 69	36,051 79	38,359 53	38,964 13	38,170 55
Current expenses	5,188 34	12,976 19	8,813 65	9,357 09	19,644 19
Premiums paid	406 61	406 61	1,781 25	1,781 25	11,750 00
Cash items	4,774 78	8,925 11	9,622 44	14,099 03	15,762 24
Clear'g-house exch'gs					
Bills of other banks	18,803 00	8,060 00	17,868 00	20,080 00	38,476 00
Fractional currency	54 44	71 02	69 66	80 20	96 40
Specie	81,440 70	96,142 36	88,666 45	104,996 80	84,970 95
Legal-tender notes	50,490 00	49,782 00	65,134 00	61,113 00	72,881 00
U. S. cert's of deposit					
Due from U. S. Treas	4,309 00	4,230 00	5,230 00	6,480 00	6,480 00
Total	1,154,506 20	1,113,820 31	1,345,821 61	1,471,258 31	1,928,049 13

by States and reserve cities—Continued.

WYOMING.

Liabilities.	DECEMBER 31.	MARCH 11.	MAY 19.	JULY 1.	OCTOBER 3.
	3 banks.	3 banks.	4 banks.	4 banks.	4 banks.
Capital stock	$225,000 00	$225,000 00	$345,000 00	$365,000 00	$425,000 00
Surplus fund	75,000 00	75,000 00	78,000 00	78,000 00	78,000 00
Undivided profits	21,056 84	32,791 30	35,579 32	39,210 87	70,610 83
Nat'l bank circulation	82,750 00	81,950 00	97,950 00	125,150 00	126,780 00
State bank circulation					
Dividends unpaid			4,500 00	300 00	
Individual deposits	744,702 35	661,049 02	724,513 89	837,572 24	1,184,514 18
U. S. deposits					10,450 14
Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers					9,328 70
Due to national banks	2,948 77	32,338 66	1,912 15	2,878 99	2,026 53
Due to State banks	3,048 24	5,691 33	7,783 00	3,562 96	11,338 75
Notes re-discounted			50,583 25	19,583 25	10,000 00
Bills payable					
Total	1,154,506 20	1,113,820 31	1,345,821 61	1,471 258 31	1,928,049 13

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